

1990

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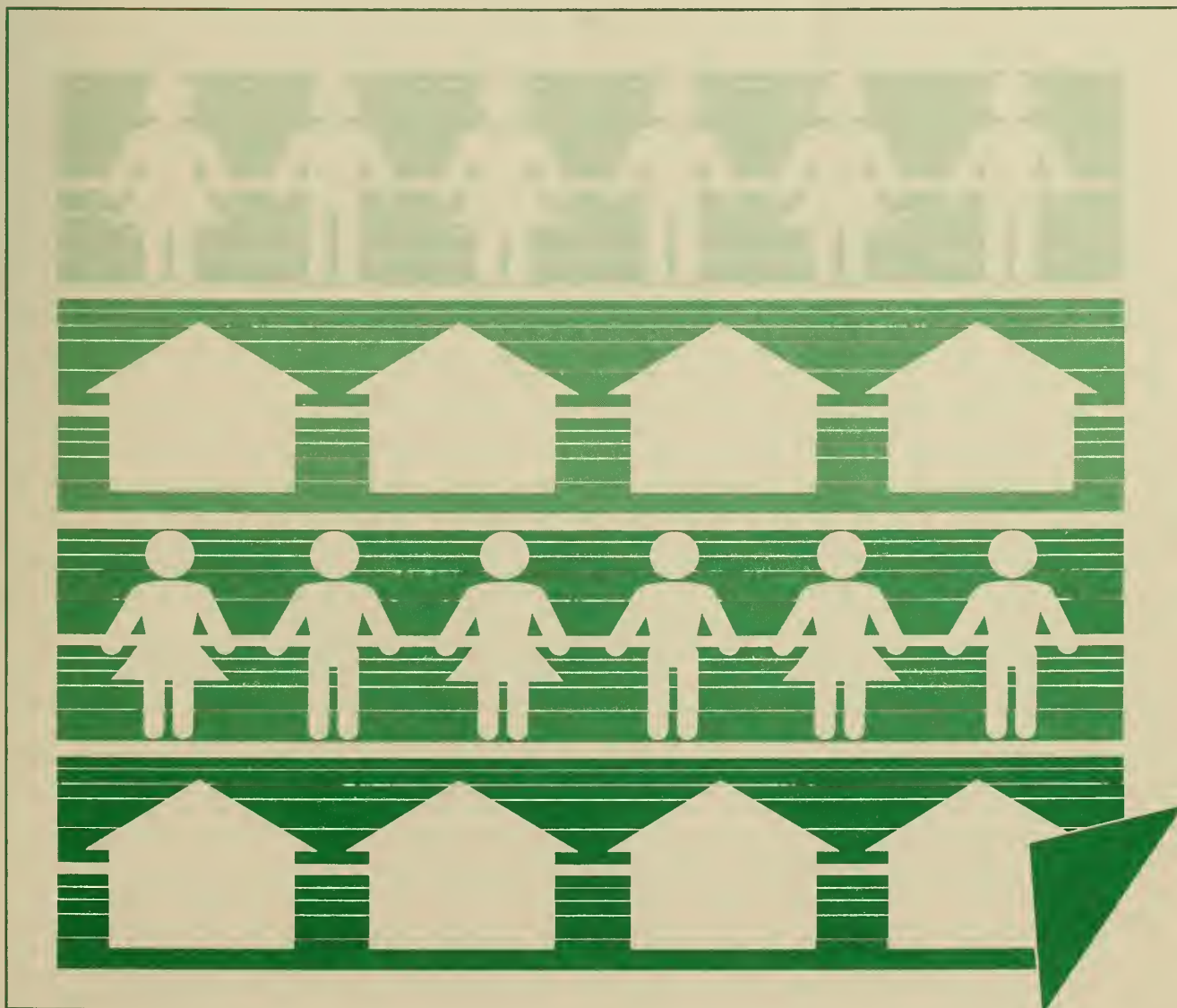


1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Battle Creek, MI MSA

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Battle Creek, MI MSA**

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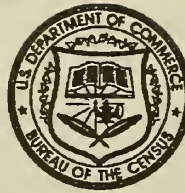
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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Alaska, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the *boxhead* to the bottom of the table and from the right of the *stub* to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

Table number and title		Headnote		Column head	
Heading		Headnote		Spanner	
Table 07. Labor Force Characteristics, 1990		This table presents data on the labor force characteristics of the civilian noninstitutionalized population, 16 years and over, by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.		Spanner	
Stubhead	The State (Name and Abbreviation)	1990		1980	
		Total	Male	Total	Male
Stub	Total (1990)	Total	Male	Total	Male
		Total	Male	Total	Male
Sidehead	Total of persons	Total	Male	Total	Male
		Total	Male	Total	Male
Sidehead	Total of persons	Total	Male	Total	Male
		Total	Male	Total	Male
Sidehead	Total of persons	Total	Male	Total	Male
		Total	Male	Total	Male
Sidehead	Total of persons	Total	Male	Total	Male
		Total	Male	Total	Male
Sidehead	Total of persons	Total	Male	Total	Male
		Total	Male	Total	Male
Sidehead	Total of persons	Total	Male	Total	Male
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Sidehead	Total of persons	Total	Male	Total	Male
		Total	Male	Total	Male
Sidehead	Total of persons	Total	Male	Total	Male
		Total	Male	Total	Male
Sidehead	Total of persons	Total	Male	Total	Male
		Total	Male	Total	Male
Sidehead	Total of persons	Total	Male	Total	Male
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Sidehead	Total of persons	Total	Male	Total	Male
		Total	Male	Total	Male
Sidehead	Total of persons	Total	Male	Total	Male
		Total	Male	Total	Male
Sidehead	Total of persons	Total	Male	Total	Male
		Total	Male	Total	Male
Sidehead	Total of persons	Total	Male	Total	Male
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Sidehead	Total of persons	Total	Male	Total	Male
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Sidehead	Total of persons	Total	Male	Total	Male
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Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status.....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons).....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under “Age” in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau’s Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in “visible in street locations” are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	68	Anderson, IN MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	69	Anderson, SC MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	70	Anniston, AL MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana			112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
18	Kansas	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
19	Kentucky	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	78	Austin, TX MSA		
25	Minnesota	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
27	Missouri	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
28	Montana	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
29	Nebraska	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
30	Nevada	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
31	New Hampshire	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
32	Not Assigned	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
33	New Mexico	87	Billings, MT MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
34	New York	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	89	Binghamton, NY MSA		
36	North Dakota	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
37	Ohio	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
38	Oklahoma	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
39	Oregon	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
40	Pennsylvania	94	Boise City, ID MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
41	Rhode Island		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
42	South Carolina	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
43	South Dakota	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
44	Tennessee	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
45	Texas	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
46	Utah	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA		
47	Vermont	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
48	Virginia			127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
49	Washington	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
50	West Virginia	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
51	Wisconsin	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
52	Wyoming	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico				
54	Not Assigned				
55	Virgin Islands				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA		
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
				338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
CALHOUN COUNTY, MI	
9 -----	9
	23 (pt.)
17 -----	17
	18 (pt.)
18 -----	18 (pt.)
23 -----	23 (pt.)

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
CALHOUN COUNTY, MI	
9 -----	9 (pt.)
17 -----	17 (pt.)
18 -----	17 (pt.)
	18
23 -----	9 (pt.)
	23

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Calhoun County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Calhoun County					
		Total	Albian city	Battle Creek city	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers -----	1 836.0	1 836.0	10.9	110.9	2.7	2.4	4.6	2.3	4.2	7.8
Square miles -----	708.9	708.9	4.2	42.8	1.1	.9	1.8	.9	1.6	3.0
AGE										
All persons -----	135 982	135 982	10 066	53 540	2 828	3 738	3 309	3 405	3 349	4 450
Under 5 years -----	10 011	10 011	735	4 502	348	366	324	272	167	345
5 to 9 years -----	10 204	10 204	697	4 282	301	346	275	262	226	333
10 to 14 years -----	9 986	9 986	682	3 853	243	306	245	245	238	369
15 to 19 years -----	10 319	10 319	1 335	3 583	213	237	229	206	237	344
20 to 24 years -----	9 056	9 056	1 386	3 449	247	336	300	231	160	250
25 to 34 years -----	20 858	20 858	1 296	8 851	520	786	631	602	443	638
35 to 44 years -----	20 443	20 443	1 109	7 772	325	484	424	481	598	578
45 to 54 years -----	14 167	14 167	780	4 897	176	284	248	258	366	419
55 to 64 years -----	12 778	12 778	809	4 634	185	232	221	236	358	381
65 to 74 years -----	10 533	10 533	720	4 260	170	190	221	287	317	416
75 to 84 years -----	5 819	5 819	375	2 571	70	126	153	213	193	244
85 years and aver -----	1 808	1 808	142	886	30	45	38	112	46	133
3 and 4 years -----	3 998	3 998	257	1 807	120	157	129	106	88	131
16 years and aver -----	103 827	103 827	7 820	40 185	1 900	2 670	2 418	2 584	2 674	3 341
18 years and aver -----	99 789	99 789	7 542	38 751	1 825	2 579	2 321	2 500	2 577	3 206
21 years and aver -----	93 405	93 405	6 137	36 615	1 677	2 409	2 189	2 380	2 440	2 999
60 years and aver -----	24 591	24 591	1 630	10 142	375	456	527	729	751	1 000
62 years and aver -----	22 092	22 092	1 474	9 187	327	412	487	677	688	928
Median -----	33.8	33.8	26.5	33.0	26.0	28.6	29.3	33.3	38.4	34.1
Female										
Under 5 years -----	4 921	4 921	378	2 195	170	184	178	124	79	178
5 to 9 years -----	4 873	4 873	370	2 003	135	167	141	139	110	149
10 to 14 years -----	4 769	4 769	347	1 849	114	134	120	126	109	175
15 to 19 years -----	5 023	5 023	674	1 807	104	127	126	97	125	174
20 to 24 years -----	4 778	4 778	686	1 920	143	186	172	132	81	137
25 to 34 years -----	10 777	10 777	731	4 719	290	396	322	342	244	357
35 to 44 years -----	10 362	10 362	564	3 984	168	243	229	243	319	346
45 to 54 years -----	7 192	7 192	438	2 520	96	140	127	139	205	236
55 to 64 years -----	6 733	6 733	446	2 576	110	128	126	132	191	217
65 to 74 years -----	5 797	5 797	432	2 448	105	110	132	175	182	257
75 to 84 years -----	3 657	3 657	260	1 694	46	82	99	144	126	181
85 years and aver -----	1 312	1 312	111	671	21	37	19	92	33	99
3 and 4 years -----	1 969	1 969	129	881	54	85	74	50	41	75
16 years and aver -----	54 727	54 727	4 277	21 988	1 066	1 427	1 327	1 482	1 488	1 971
18 years and aver -----	52 794	52 794	4 134	21 290	1 032	1 375	1 279	1 442	1 426	1 910
21 years and aver -----	49 558	49 558	3 441	20 144	955	1 285	1 197	1 373	1 358	1 796
60 years and aver -----	14 201	14 201	1 023	6 173	243	274	321	479	451	661
62 years and aver -----	12 871	12 871	937	5 628	210	248	297	444	414	618
Median -----	35.0	35.0	28.6	34.3	27.7	29.4	29.6	34.5	40.0	37.0
Male -----	65 788	65 788	4 629	25 154	1 326	1 804	1 518	1 520	1 545	1 944
Median age -----	32.7	32.7	23.8	31.5	24.0	27.5	29.0	30.9	36.8	30.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons -----	135 982	135 982	10 066	53 540	2 828	3 738	3 309	3 405	3 349	4 450
In households -----	131 814	131 814	8 491	52 676	2 828	3 670	3 309	3 277	3 330	4 373
Householder -----	51 812	51 812	3 399	21 457	1 078	1 484	1 326	1 347	1 400	1 802
Family householder -----	36 394	36 394	2 297	14 068	670	858	841	851	966	1 136
Nonfamily householder -----	15 418	15 418	1 102	7 389	408	626	485	496	434	666
Living alone -----	13 095	13 095	990	6 284	321	490	401	407	385	589
Spouse -----	27 991	27 991	1 492	9 899	323	456	512	594	785	660
Child -----	41 900	41 900	2 904	16 768	1 062	1 220	1 081	1 015	968	1 433
Other relatives -----	4 556	4 556	382	1 944	154	183	154	137	77	292
Nonrelatives -----	5 555	5 555	314	2 608	211	327	236	184	100	186
Institutionalized persons -----	2 262	2 262	96	594	—	14	—	115	4	57
Other persons in group quarters -----	1 906	1 906	1 479	270	—	54	—	13	15	20
Persons per household -----	2.54	2.54	2.50	2.45	2.62	2.47	2.50	2.43	2.38	2.43
Persons per family -----	3.05	3.05	3.08	3.03	3.30	3.17	3.08	3.05	2.89	3.10
Persons 65 years and over -----	18 160	18 160	1 237	7 717	270	361	412	612	556	793
In households -----	16 937	16 937	1 158	7 257	270	352	412	491	538	735
Householder -----	11 752	11 752	851	5 212	203	259	307	350	352	573
Nonfamily householder -----	5 653	5 653	465	2 776	113	166	173	193	160	354
Living alone -----	5 410	5 410	455	2 664	107	151	169	184	154	339
Spouse -----	4 057	4 057	245	1 582	44	49	75	113	145	122
Other relatives -----	742	742	49	273	12	19	14	16	30	25
Nonrelatives -----	386	386	13	190	11	25	16	12	11	15
Institutionalized persons -----	1 153	1 153	79	419	—	2	—	108	4	57
Other persons in group quarters -----	70	70	—	41	—	7	—	13	14	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families -----	36 394	36 394	2 297	14 068	670	858	841	851	966	1 136
With own children under 18 years -----	17 739	17 739	1 205	7 183	414	523	478	446	408	542
Number of own children under 18 years -----	32 867	32 867	2 243	13 433	877	1 015	875	828	731	1 031
Married-couple families -----	27 991	27 991	1 492	9 899	323	456	512	594	785	660
With own children under 18 years -----	12 400	12 400	658	4 415	171	236	252	280	309	246
Number of own children under 18 years -----	23 696	23 696	1 266	8 518	383	492	493	550	582	490
Female householder, no husband present -----	6 813	6 813	719	3 522	306	331	274	218	144	419
With own children under 18 years -----	4 460	4 460	503	2 398	214	242	190	136	79	266
Number of own children under 18 years -----	7 807	7 807	908	4 342	442	458	326	228	120	497
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over -----	50 150	50 150	3 610	18 564	853	1 271	1 113	1 130	1 212	1 399
Never married -----	13 781	13 781	1 634	5 226	326	471	335	291	267	448
Now married, except separated -----	29 067	29 067	1 558	10 255	344	483	544	627	803	685
Separated -----	889	889	78	424	29	53	24	29	16	46
Widowed -----	1 518	1 518	104	581	31	34	44	47	38	56
Divarced -----	4 895	4 895	236	2 078	123	230	166	136	88	164
Females 15 years and over -----	55 631	55 631	4 342	22 339	1 083	1 449	1 352	1 496	1 506	2 004
Never married -----	11 833	11 833	1 639	4 977	309	413	335	306	302	536
Now married, except separated -----	28 917	28 917	1 566	10 280	345	488	541	628	797	700
Separated -----	1 255	1 255	116	678	67	72	63	43	20	72
Widowed -----	6 845	6 845	596	3 101	133	190	171	267	188	391
Divarced -----	6 781	6 781	425	3 303	229	286	242	252	199	305

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Calhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 33
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	5.6	4.6	11.3	8.8	30.1	61.0	31.9	42.9	21.3	13.9
Square miles	2.2	1.8	4.3	3.4	11.6	23.5	12.3	16.6	8.2	5.4
AGE										
All persons	4 164	2 684	4 506	4 657	3 544	3 026	3 567	3 492	2 104	2 678
Under 5 years	376	223	325	428	191	193	221	227	119	246
5 to 9 years	359	236	302	330	243	213	239	285	90	240
10 to 14 years	270	172	288	296	248	258	285	307	80	251
15 to 19 years	216	172	321	298	276	246	283	245	79	221
20 to 24 years	310	167	370	306	168	154	170	152	177	143
25 to 34 years	697	477	739	821	507	436	425	489	387	385
35 to 44 years	513	385	659	644	608	491	620	631	397	337
45 to 54 years	303	271	454	378	499	402	404	423	145	222
55 to 64 years	345	258	483	390	383	333	323	351	193	243
65 to 74 years	373	199	326	379	266	201	323	257	248	207
75 to 84 years	282	105	170	269	121	79	138	99	118	121
85 years and over	120	19	69	118	34	20	39	26	71	62
3 and 4 years	148	93	130	162	70	90	82	99	50	98
16 years and over	3 126	2 012	3 527	3 545	2 820	2 313	2 761	2 612	1 798	1 899
18 years and over	3 042	1 937	3 406	3 431	2 699	2 212	2 633	2 502	1 774	1 801
21 years and over	2 885	1 853	3 193	3 255	2 541	2 083	2 501	2 392	1 712	1 693
60 years and over	944	470	807	977	594	482	729	536	542	494
62 years and over	889	407	730	892	515	413	622	488	505	452
Median	32.7	32.7	33.7	33.0	37.2	35.3	37.5	35.6	38.0	31.1
Female	2 338	1 400	2 352	2 468	1 795	1 515	1 804	1 733	706	1 497
Under 5 years	171	101	161	186	98	95	95	112	51	131
5 to 9 years	175	100	155	158	131	95	106	124	47	128
10 to 14 years	125	91	130	145	125	126	136	124	33	129
15 to 19 years	113	89	156	149	118	121	145	137	41	111
20 to 24 years	179	96	183	158	84	78	84	73	95	76
25 to 34 years	397	259	383	424	258	220	214	257	156	224
35 to 44 years	266	190	321	342	303	261	321	311	95	183
45 to 54 years	174	141	235	203	243	192	214	212	36	125
55 to 64 years	201	142	279	219	201	165	210	174	23	131
65 to 74 years	240	108	185	213	140	112	176	128	41	127
75 to 84 years	195	70	104	181	72	36	81	64	46	85
85 years and over	102	13	60	90	22	14	22	17	42	47
3 and 4 years	68	41	60	61	37	43	36	49	17	47
16 years and over	1 849	1 091	1 874	1 948	1 422	1 170	1 436	1 342	570	1 085
18 years and over	1 810	1 051	1 811	1 894	1 373	1 123	1 372	1 284	557	1 037
21 years and over	1 726	1 001	1 715	1 800	1 307	1 065	1 304	1 219	520	984
60 years and over	633	270	480	607	324	248	383	287	139	315
62 years and over	602	236	440	559	282	223	336	269	133	295
Median	35.3	33.5	35.2	35.3	37.9	36.0	38.3	36.3	30.0	32.7
Male	1 826	1 284	2 154	2 189	1 749	1 511	1 763	1 759	1 398	1 181
Median age	30.0	31.6	32.2	30.7	36.7	34.7	36.4	35.0	41.2	28.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 164	2 684	4 506	4 657	3 544	3 026	3 567	3 492	2 104	2 678
In households	4 054	2 684	4 387	4 525	3 544	2 973	3 567	3 492	1 180	2 601
Householder	1 754	1 047	1 826	1 847	1 370	1 052	1 368	1 254	551	956
Family householder	1 102	761	1 201	1 286	1 033	872	1 024	1 009	241	683
Nonfamily householder	652	286	625	561	337	180	344	245	310	273
Living alone	571	232	503	476	275	154	288	203	257	245
Spouse	739	578	842	950	882	730	859	871	150	438
Child	1 249	841	1 300	1 441	1 048	998	1 139	1 158	341	994
Other relatives	136	79	201	104	101	102	86	98	35	117
Nonrelatives	176	139	218	183	143	91	115	111	103	96
Institutionalized persons	110	—	94	110	—	39	—	—	887	77
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	25	22	—	14	—	—	37	—
Persons per household	2.31	2.56	2.40	2.45	2.59	2.83	2.61	2.78	2.14	2.72
Persons per family	2.93	2.97	2.95	2.94	2.97	3.10	3.04	3.11	3.18	3.27
Persons 65 years and over	775	323	565	766	421	300	500	382	437	390
In households	674	323	482	657	421	294	500	382	43	319
Householder	516	220	342	470	266	200	323	249	21	233
Nonfamily householder	326	98	163	237	107	72	131	96	11	129
Living alone	318	90	159	233	103	68	118	95	9	123
Spouse	131	81	106	160	115	74	141	107	9	70
Other relatives	14	13	27	17	26	16	23	21	7	14
Nonrelatives	13	9	7	10	14	4	13	5	6	2
Institutionalized persons	101	—	77	106	—	—	—	—	394	71
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	6	3	—	6	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 102	761	1 201	1 286	1 033	872	1 024	1 009	241	683
With own children under 18 years	593	374	590	662	462	401	475	478	162	392
Number of own children under 18 years	1 039	688	992	1 155	777	755	889	916	306	791
Married-couple families	739	578	842	950	882	730	859	871	150	438
With own children under 18 years	320	248	370	436	386	312	380	408	100	223
Number of own children under 18 years	583	486	650	797	670	611	735	794	198	470
Female householder, no husband present	307	145	271	275	107	103	124	106	69	221
With own children under 18 years	240	107	176	187	53	67	79	56	45	160
Number of own children under 18 years	408	176	279	289	73	109	131	98	84	305
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 292	945	1 685	1 624	1 421	1 163	1 355	1 300	1 240	832
Never married	311	218	491	423	314	268	317	248	545	247
Now married, except separated	766	595	876	974	902	756	878	888	297	462
Separated	29	18	38	24	22	12	21	17	30	26
Widowed	48	21	52	58	31	29	37	29	169	40
Divorced	138	93	228	145	152	98	102	118	199	57
Females 15 years and over	1 867	1 108	1 906	1 979	1 441	1 199	1 467	1 373	575	1 109
Never married	352	216	403	346	238	219	275	225	194	273
Now married, except separated	768	591	874	983	897	750	878	891	170	466
Separated	51	20	40	45	14	15	19	18	17	36
Widowed	375	125	268	314	142	98	146	130	91	202
Divorced	321	156	321	291	150	117	149	109	103	132

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Colhoun County—Con.			Albion city, Colhoun County				Battle Creek city, Colhoun County		
	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	10.3	5.2	7.1	3.0	2.5	1.7	3.7	.4	1.8	2.6
Square miles	4.0	2.0	2.8	1.2	1.0	.7	1.4	.2	.7	1.0
AGE										
All persons	2 771	2 920	2 567	2 461	2 581	2 585	2 439	17	4 993	3 193
Under 5 years	121	191	238	222	116	176	221	—	478	294
5 to 9 years	136	173	199	222	129	150	196	—	434	269
10 to 14 years	114	172	207	239	101	143	199	2	362	211
15 to 19 years	362	614	204	203	349	590	193	—	348	228
20 to 24 years	941	191	168	125	931	171	159	—	394	236
25 to 34 years	274	383	348	355	262	341	338	1	909	466
35 to 44 years	260	351	289	315	229	297	268	6	754	417
45 to 54 years	151	241	260	203	129	206	242	4	371	341
55 to 64 years	160	242	275	221	129	200	259	2	360	308
65 to 74 years	152	243	218	178	127	206	209	—	296	277
75 to 84 years	78	89	124	118	58	80	119	2	209	120
85 years and over	22	30	37	60	21	25	36	—	78	26
3 and 4 years	41	66	75	90	40	61	66	—	180	123
16 years and over	2 372	2 358	1 874	1 740	2 211	2 092	1 777	15	3 654	2 386
18 years and over	2 325	2 283	1 785	1 651	2 170	2 028	1 693	15	3 513	2 286
21 years and over	1 650	1 734	1 681	1 550	1 500	1 492	1 595	15	3 278	2 135
60 years and over	333	498	513	451	272	419	488	2	768	585
62 years and over	298	451	457	412	243	383	436	2	682	528
Median	21.8	28.4	32.9	31.2	21.7	26.9	32.6	44.5	30.1	32.7
Female	1 399	1 500	1 483	1 392	1 303	1 331	1 411	3	2 647	1 631
Under 5 years	55	98	127	116	53	94	115	—	258	142
5 to 9 years	73	88	107	123	68	75	104	—	195	130
10 to 14 years	58	80	106	124	51	67	105	—	176	103
15 to 19 years	195	289	110	104	191	276	103	—	185	122
20 to 24 years	431	98	110	67	427	89	103	—	226	144
25 to 34 years	143	202	211	210	137	178	206	—	490	230
35 to 44 years	123	171	153	171	106	144	143	1	368	182
45 to 54 years	78	133	147	116	68	117	137	1	182	164
55 to 64 years	87	130	154	121	74	105	146	1	194	175
65 to 74 years	93	137	133	110	76	119	127	—	170	150
75 to 84 years	45	52	97	83	35	48	94	—	141	73
85 years and over	18	22	28	47	17	19	28	—	62	16
3 and 4 years	20	33	42	43	19	31	36	—	93	57
16 years and over	1 199	1 221	1 123	1 007	1 118	1 084	1 068	3	1 986	1 244
18 years and over	1 181	1 176	1 074	963	1 102	1 046	1 023	3	1 914	1 190
21 years and over	838	928	1 010	913	761	804	963	3	1 777	1 104
60 years and over	200	289	335	293	165	245	320	—	483	328
62 years and over	182	259	300	273	151	225	288	—	437	299
Median	21.9	30.0	33.6	32.7	21.7	28.9	33.6	49.5	30.4	32.9
Male	1 372	1 420	1 084	1 069	1 278	1 254	1 028	14	2 346	1 562
Median age	21.8	26.3	31.4	28.5	21.6	24.9	30.8	43.0	29.8	32.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 771	2 920	2 567	2 461	2 581	2 585	2 439	17	4 993	3 193
In households	1 716	2 477	2 567	2 384	1 526	2 142	2 439	17	4 800	3 082
Householder	730	996	1 064	878	651	853	1 017	14	1 997	1 291
Family householder	462	719	684	631	395	623	618	2	1 117	725
Nonfamily householder	268	277	380	247	256	230	369	12	880	566
Living alone	232	249	348	223	221	208	338	12	747	494
Spouse	341	552	372	396	283	470	343	1	688	285
Child	496	772	902	919	446	674	865	2	1 585	994
Other relatives	67	78	142	108	65	77	132	—	186	265
Nonrelatives	82	79	87	83	81	68	82	—	344	247
Institutionalized persons	19	—	—	77	19	—	—	—	118	16
Other persons in group quarters	1 036	443	—	—	1 036	443	—	—	75	95
Persons per household	2.35	2.49	2.41	2.72	2.34	2.51	2.40	1.21	2.40	2.39
Persons per family	2.96	2.95	3.07	3.26	3.01	2.96	3.07	2.50	3.20	3.13
Persons 65 years and over	252	362	379	356	206	311	364	2	583	423
In households	244	362	379	285	198	311	364	2	558	409
Householder	172	250	296	209	145	211	286	2	414	311
Nonfamily householder	82	110	183	116	74	95	180	2	269	172
Living alone	81	107	179	114	73	92	176	2	256	155
Spouse	63	92	64	61	44	80	60	—	88	63
Other relatives	6	15	15	14	6	15	14	—	31	12
Nonrelatives	3	5	4	1	3	5	4	—	25	23
Institutionalized persons	8	—	—	71	8	—	—	—	20	10
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	462	719	684	631	395	623	648	2	1 117	725
With own children under 18 years	228	329	354	366	210	287	342	2	665	343
Number of own children under 18 years	397	576	677	733	363	500	647	2	1 333	694
Married-couple families	341	552	372	396	283	470	343	1	688	285
With own children under 18 years	151	223	134	203	136	192	127	1	349	87
Number of own children under 18 years	280	398	276	425	249	338	254	1	762	180
Female householder, no husband present	104	139	286	211	100	127	281	—	365	384
With own children under 18 years	68	91	206	154	66	81	202	—	282	238
Number of own children under 18 years	103	155	381	292	101	140	375	—	516	488
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 187	1 150	780	749	1 104	1 021	736	12	1 701	1 163
Never married	739	468	259	219	722	443	250	1	645	483
Now married, except separated	354	570	388	419	295	485	359	1	709	332
Separated	20	14	22	25	20	12	21	1	69	63
Widowed	16	31	27	36	16	25	27	3	45	52
Divorced	58	67	84	50	51	56	79	6	233	233
Females 15 years and over	1 213	1 234	1 143	1 029	1 131	1 095	1 087	3	2 018	1 256
Never married	678	408	348	257	666	383	333	—	600	451
Now married, except separated	357	569	388	423	298	486	359	1	725	331
Separated	24	15	43	36	24	15	41	—	83	64
Widowed	89	122	230	188	80	103	225	1	264	187
Divorced	65	120	134	125	63	108	129	1	346	223

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2.7	2.1	2.0	4.2	1.5	2.1	3.9	5.3	1.0	2.1
Square miles	1.1	.8	.8	1.6	.6	.8	1.5	2.1	.4	.8
AGE										
All persons	2 828	3 397	3 273	2 690	2 743	1 902	3 006	3 988	1 260	1 711
Under 5 years	348	347	334	265	222	96	246	357	115	20
5 to 9 years	301	332	308	223	194	150	230	351	125	17
10 to 14 years	243	248	282	197	183	147	244	259	87	2
15 to 19 years	213	211	216	196	164	129	212	203	81	11
20 to 24 years	247	255	294	248	186	70	156	294	78	10
25 to 34 years	520	686	690	513	485	213	418	673	241	25
35 to 44 years	325	444	425	342	395	351	331	486	200	26
45 to 54 years	176	246	249	199	200	223	244	280	104	12
55 to 64 years	185	214	194	169	189	185	260	329	100	23
65 to 74 years	170	208	144	182	248	186	324	363	89	13
75 to 84 years	70	163	103	125	173	129	213	274	34	9
85 years and over	30	43	34	31	104	23	128	119	6	3
3 and 4 years	120	145	144	108	89	50	96	142	48	11
16 years and over	1 900	2 426	2 303	1 963	2 107	1 480	2 250	2 988	910	130
18 years and over	1 825	2 344	2 219	1 879	2 042	1 428	2 162	2 908	875	127
21 years and over	1 677	2 208	2 067	1 768	1 949	1 362	2 035	2 762	843	119
60 years and over	375	531	362	429	624	435	811	916	191	37
62 years and over	327	485	324	396	580	401	767	866	165	34
Median	26.0	29.4	27.9	29.1	33.8	39.7	34.9	32.7	30.6	36.3
Female	1 502	1 757	1 683	1 466	1 520	1 022	1 738	2 255	675	87
Under 5 years	170	167	163	152	103	40	123	164	55	9
5 to 9 years	135	145	148	111	100	68	92	173	55	6
10 to 14 years	114	121	119	101	76	65	124	123	51	—
15 to 19 years	104	95	119	108	74	77	103	106	41	4
20 to 24 years	143	154	163	141	108	37	90	171	44	4
25 to 34 years	290	346	351	260	272	115	243	387	140	16
35 to 44 years	168	217	215	187	201	188	198	252	105	10
45 to 54 years	96	128	118	104	104	120	147	160	55	3
55 to 64 years	110	116	110	97	112	101	154	193	55	18
65 to 74 years	105	133	84	110	147	108	207	235	47	7
75 to 84 years	46	106	66	79	118	86	162	190	23	7
85 years and over	21	29	27	16	85	17	95	101	4	3
3 and 4 years	54	76	76	62	42	20	54	66	22	6
16 years and over	1 066	1 305	1 231	1 081	1 211	832	1 383	1 777	505	71
18 years and over	1 032	1 270	1 182	1 041	1 182	794	1 341	1 741	488	69
21 years and over	955	1 198	1 102	970	1 127	762	1 274	1 661	466	66
60 years and over	243	329	215	259	410	267	555	619	108	26
62 years and over	210	302	192	240	380	246	530	589	93	24
Median	27.7	30.5	28.9	29.3	35.3	40.8	39.1	35.1	31.2	41.3
Male	1 326	1 640	1 590	1 224	1 223	880	1 268	1 733	585	84
Median age	24.0	28.3	26.9	28.9	31.3	37.7	29.7	30.1	29.8	32.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 828	3 397	3 273	2 690	2 743	1 902	3 006	3 988	1 260	1 711
In households	2 828	3 397	3 205	2 690	2 615	1 898	2 949	3 878	1 260	1 711
Householder	1 078	1 329	1 270	1 072	1 086	761	1 288	1 680	496	74
Family householder	670	880	745	689	671	558	742	1 053	354	44
Nonfamily householder	408	449	525	383	415	203	546	627	142	30
Living alone	321	364	403	320	338	177	492	551	116	27
Spouse	323	565	374	418	481	472	395	707	255	24
Child	1 062	1 171	1 096	896	793	572	936	1 201	413	51
Other relatives	154	127	171	132	102	42	211	129	27	17
Nonrelatives	211	205	294	172	153	51	119	161	69	5
Institutionalized persons	—	—	14	—	115	4	57	110	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	54	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.62	2.56	2.52	2.51	2.41	2.49	2.29	2.31	2.54	2.31
Persons per family	3.30	3.12	3.20	3.10	3.05	2.95	3.08	2.93	2.96	3.09
Persons 65 years and over	270	414	281	338	525	338	665	756	129	25
In households	270	414	272	338	404	334	608	655	129	25
Householder	203	298	195	249	281	215	490	502	94	22
Nonfamily householder	113	159	126	133	153	89	326	318	46	14
Living alone	107	151	113	133	145	84	315	310	41	14
Spouse	44	82	37	65	97	93	92	127	30	1
Other relatives	12	24	17	12	14	19	16	13	2	2
Nonrelatives	11	10	23	12	12	7	10	13	3	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	2	—	108	4	57	101	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	7	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	670	880	745	689	671	558	742	1 053	354	44
With own children under 18 years	414	502	466	390	349	241	352	571	198	19
Number of own children under 18 years	877	964	915	721	646	452	693	1 004	361	34
Married-couple families	323	565	374	418	481	472	395	707	255	24
With own children under 18 years	171	290	198	207	229	194	132	307	123	9
Number of own children under 18 years	383	577	419	405	449	380	273	562	243	16
Female householder, no husband present	306	256	308	227	166	66	316	297	84	16
With own children under 18 years	214	182	229	153	102	37	204	234	67	8
Number of own children under 18 years	442	341	437	267	169	58	397	399	109	15
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	853	1 146	1 096	903	923	660	887	1 226	419	60
Never married	326	346	417	283	245	122	285	294	93	18
Now married, except separated	344	580	399	446	511	477	412	734	259	25
Separated	29	21	49	20	19	7	36	26	11	2
Widowed	31	28	29	35	40	17	48	44	9	3
Divorced	123	171	202	119	108	37	106	128	47	12
Females 15 years and over	1 083	1 324	1 253	1 102	1 221	849	1 399	1 795	514	72
Never married	309	282	372	290	253	172	358	337	118	21
Now married, except separated	345	584	403	444	511	475	424	736	256	26
Separated	67	57	70	50	35	4	57	51	8	2
Widowed	133	165	155	130	228	110	345	365	42	17
Divorced	229	236	253	188	194	88	215	306	90	6

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	8.2	35.0	2.4	5.0	8.4	.8	1.0	.4	.2	17.8
Square miles	3.2	13.5	.9	1.9	3.2	.3	.4	.1	.1	6.9
AGE										
All persons	4 605	3 480	2 790	4 704	4 306	82	81	1	—	30
Under 5 years	421	203	174	309	267	2	—	—	—	4
5 to 9 years	327	249	184	321	254	1	7	—	—	5
10 to 14 years	294	247	205	357	272	4	2	—	—	5
15 to 19 years	298	276	183	333	267	5	8	—	—	1
20 to 24 years	304	110	144	177	232	5	8	—	—	1
25 to 34 years	809	400	404	651	703	12	25	—	—	7
35 to 44 years	638	636	415	818	717	23	16	—	—	7
45 to 54 years	375	468	332	572	478	14	8	1	—	—
55 to 64 years	381	394	288	539	507	5	2	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	371	348	233	409	391	5	3	—	—	—
75 to 84 years	269	124	185	186	175	6	2	—	—	—
85 years and over	118	25	43	32	43	—	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	161	94	61	132	100	1	—	—	—	2
16 years and over	3 505	2 719	2 188	3 647	3 452	74	72	1	—	15
18 years and over	3 391	2 601	2 114	3 508	3 357	71	70	1	—	15
21 years and over	3 215	2 479	2 008	3 342	3 204	70	63	1	—	15
60 years and over	963	689	623	910	870	15	6	—	—	—
62 years and over	882	613	555	795	767	12	6	—	—	—
Median	32.9	39.2	37.5	37.5	37.2	42.3	31.5	54.5	—	19.0
Female	2 437	1 734	1 443	2 460	2 263	24	25	1	—	13
Under 5 years	183	88	88	151	139	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 9 years	155	128	77	156	124	—	3	—	—	2
10 to 14 years	143	106	90	178	135	—	1	—	—	3
15 to 19 years	149	127	86	162	142	1	2	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	157	55	60	81	138	2	2	—	—	—
25 to 34 years	417	210	221	354	361	4	7	—	—	5
35 to 44 years	340	326	227	416	369	7	4	—	—	3
45 to 54 years	201	229	165	305	228	6	3	1	—	—
55 to 64 years	213	194	155	294	283	—	1	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	208	181	130	216	207	2	1	—	—	—
75 to 84 years	181	71	113	120	109	2	1	—	—	—
85 years and over	90	19	31	27	28	—	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	60	39	35	68	51	—	—	—	—	—
16 years and over	1 925	1 380	1 169	1 940	1 825	24	21	1	—	8
18 years and over	1 871	1 333	1 134	1 877	1 776	23	20	1	—	8
21 years and over	1 777	1 274	1 089	1 792	1 697	23	18	1	—	8
60 years and over	598	364	357	524	481	4	3	—	—	—
62 years and over	552	328	316	463	420	4	3	—	—	—
Median	35.3	39.8	39.8	38.4	37.5	42.8	32.5	54.5	—	27.8
Male	2 168	1 746	1 347	2 244	2 043	58	56	—	—	17
Median age	30.7	38.5	35.1	36.5	37.0	41.0	31.3	—	—	12.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 605	3 480	2 790	4 704	4 306	82	81	1	—	30
In households	4 473	3 469	2 779	4 704	4 306	82	42	1	—	30
Householder	1 823	1 279	1 151	1 824	1 872	50	13	1	—	8
Family householder	1 270	1 074	802	1 380	1 254	19	12	—	—	7
Nonfamily householder	553	205	349	444	618	31	1	1	—	1
Living alone	469	181	297	403	540	30	1	—	—	—
Spouse	937	987	654	1 223	1 079	16	12	—	—	3
Child	1 430	1 084	809	1 479	1 149	15	15	—	—	15
Other relatives	102	61	45	85	87	—	1	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	181	58	120	93	119	1	1	—	—	4
Institutionalized persons	110	11	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	22	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.45	2.71	2.41	2.58	2.30	1.64	3.23	1.00	—	3.75
Persons per family	2.94	2.99	2.88	3.02	2.85	2.63	3.33	—	—	3.57
Persons 65 years and over	758	497	461	627	609	11	5	—	—	—
In households	649	486	452	627	609	11	5	—	—	—
Householder	464	299	316	424	423	7	3	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	234	95	154	183	186	4	—	—	—	—
Living alone	230	92	150	182	180	4	—	—	—	—
Spouse	158	164	110	163	162	4	2	—	—	—
Other relatives	17	20	17	29	16	—	—	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	10	3	9	11	8	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	106	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	3	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 270	1 074	802	1 380	1 254	19	12	—	—	7
With own children under 18 years	655	470	360	646	521	7	5	—	—	7
Number of own children under 18 years	1 146	851	641	1 164	899	11	10	—	—	15
Married-couple families	937	987	654	1 223	1 079	16	12	—	—	3
With own children under 18 years	430	424	266	564	422	7	5	—	—	3
Number of own children under 18 years	789	776	480	1 043	755	7	10	—	—	8
Female householder, no husband present	272	61	120	131	142	2	—	—	—	3
With own children under 18 years	186	30	81	68	78	2	—	—	—	3
Number of own children under 18 years	288	49	143	103	113	2	—	—	—	6
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 607	1 369	1 039	1 742	1 648	51	51	—	—	8
Never married	422	263	252	337	347	18	26	—	—	3
Now married, except separated	961	1 006	664	1 252	1 107	16	17	—	—	3
Separated	23	6	11	11	14	3	3	—	—	—
Widowed	58	23	38	32	45	1	—	—	—	—
Divorced	143	71	74	110	135	13	5	—	—	2
Females 15 years and over	1 956	1 412	1 188	1 975	1 865	24	21	1	—	8
Never married	344	198	184	317	357	7	5	—	—	2
Now married, except separated	970	1 004	663	1 249	1 102	16	12	—	—	3
Separated	45	13	25	16	30	—	1	—	—	—
Widowed	311	123	154	198	172	1	—	—	—	—
Divorced	286	74	162	195	204	—	3	1	—	3

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Calhoun County							
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	—	.4	.4	.7	2.2	3.9	.3	3.7
Square miles	—	.2	.2	.3	.8	1.5	.1	1.4
AGE								
All persons	—	465	619	662	1 447	1 444	176	1 424
Under 5 years	—	32	59	50	71	99	19	108
5 to 9 years	—	38	52	68	76	103	8	111
10 to 14 years	—	24	48	62	91	125	11	85
15 to 19 years	—	21	33	42	108	132	13	91
20 to 24 years	—	42	52	45	90	94	16	89
25 to 34 years	—	96	118	117	230	220	24	236
35 to 44 years	—	59	82	86	247	247	27	185
45 to 54 years	—	35	49	58	143	175	23	167
55 to 64 years	—	38	52	47	173	121	16	158
65 to 74 years	—	46	39	39	131	92	10	110
75 to 84 years	—	23	28	40	64	31	8	71
85 years and over	—	11	7	8	23	5	1	13
3 and 4 years	—	13	21	17	38	35	6	45
16 years and over	—	367	455	477	1 194	1 091	138	1 102
18 years and over	—	360	442	458	1 149	1 044	134	1 062
21 years and over	—	342	421	431	1 078	964	123	1 010
60 years and over	—	94	98	105	316	189	28	279
62 years and over	—	88	91	97	287	161	23	242
Median	—	32.1	29.8	30.7	36.9	32.3	33.3	34.7
Female	—	251	325	365	782	768	83	725
Under 5 years	—	21	26	21	39	55	7	46
5 to 9 years	—	19	30	39	42	57	2	45
10 to 14 years	—	15	19	30	44	51	2	40
15 to 19 years	—	8	18	23	48	71	7	48
20 to 24 years	—	23	31	24	44	47	8	52
25 to 34 years	—	45	62	70	129	114	10	119
35 to 44 years	—	28	42	42	131	148	14	85
45 to 54 years	—	22	23	35	85	89	14	86
55 to 64 years	—	18	29	20	90	63	8	87
65 to 74 years	—	26	22	28	74	50	5	61
75 to 84 years	—	16	20	26	40	19	5	47
85 years and over	—	10	3	7	16	4	1	9
3 and 4 years	—	9	12	8	21	21	2	19
16 years and over	—	196	246	271	656	588	72	586
18 years and over	—	193	238	260	632	569	69	563
21 years and over	—	183	227	246	596	522	65	535
60 years and over	—	59	62	69	184	106	14	162
62 years and over	—	56	57	64	168	88	13	143
Median	—	33.1	30.6	31.6	38.1	33.6	38.5	36.6
Male	—	214	294	297	665	676	93	699
Median age	—	32.0	29.2	29.9	35.6	30.6	28.3	33.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	—	465	619	662	1 447	1 444	176	1 424
In households	—	465	619	662	1 432	1 424	176	1 424
Householder	—	214	254	261	639	514	74	551
Family householder	—	113	152	180	408	394	49	407
Nonfamily householder	—	101	102	81	231	120	25	144
Living alone	—	87	81	69	208	97	20	116
Spouse	—	82	94	113	313	265	32	323
Child	—	124	185	222	396	497	48	428
Other relatives	—	12	22	35	35	81	7	52
Nonrelatives	—	33	64	31	49	67	15	70
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	15	20	—	—
Persons per household	—	2.17	2.44	2.54	2.24	2.77	2.38	2.58
Persons per family	—	2.93	2.98	3.06	2.82	3.14	2.78	2.97
Persons 65 years and over	—	80	74	87	218	128	19	194
In households	—	80	74	87	204	127	19	194
Householder	—	64	58	69	137	83	14	126
Nonfamily householder	—	40	40	40	71	28	8	52
Living alone	—	38	36	39	70	24	8	49
Spouse	—	12	10	16	52	30	4	51
Other relatives	—	2	2	2	11	9	1	11
Nonrelatives	—	2	4	—	4	5	—	6
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	14	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	—	113	152	180	408	394	49	407
With own children under 18 years	—	57	88	97	167	190	22	176
Number of own children under 18 years	—	100	154	182	279	338	35	327
Married-couple families	—	82	94	113	313	265	32	323
With own children under 18 years	—	38	45	51	115	114	13	125
Number of own children under 18 years	—	73	88	101	202	217	21	243
Female householder, no husband present	—	23	47	52	78	103	10	61
With own children under 18 years	—	13	37	34	42	62	6	40
Number of own children under 18 years	—	21	59	59	62	100	9	67
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	—	175	210	207	552	512	66	526
Never married	—	54	52	46	145	163	17	125
Now married, except separated	—	84	98	116	326	273	32	336
Separated	—	4	4	10	9	10	3	7
Widowed	—	5	9	7	21	8	4	12
Divorced	—	28	47	28	51	58	10	46
Females 15 years and over	—	196	250	275	657	605	72	594
Never married	—	41	45	53	130	178	15	98
Now married, except separated	—	85	97	117	322	276	32	335
Separated	—	2	13	8	16	15	—	12
Widowed	—	35	41	39	78	46	10	83
Divorced	—	33	54	58	111	90	15	66

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Colhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	9.1	.6	29.3	43.7	4.1	60.0	31.6	23.5
Square miles	3.5	.2	11.3	16.9	1.6	23.1	12.2	9.1
AGE								
All persons	4 335	52	3 462	4 218	1 521	2 945	3 566	2 640
Under 5 years	305	7	189	223	122	193	221	148
5 to 9 years	285	3	242	302	99	206	239	150
10 to 14 years	286	2	244	310	96	256	285	149
15 to 19 years	310	—	271	341	88	238	283	157
20 to 24 years	360	2	163	223	115	146	170	137
25 to 34 years	714	12	495	628	234	411	425	361
35 to 44 years	633	6	585	746	192	475	620	403
45 to 54 years	442	3	485	494	173	394	403	341
55 to 64 years	460	9	378	458	180	331	420	319
65 to 74 years	313	8	261	290	126	198	323	315
75 to 84 years	161	—	115	137	81	77	138	132
85 years and over	66	—	34	66	15	20	39	28
3 and 4 years	119	1	69	91	45	90	82	69
16 years and over	3 397	40	2 746	3 308	1 192	2 241	2 760	2 164
18 years and over	3 279	40	2 628	3 156	1 163	2 142	2 632	2 098
21 years and over	3 074	40	2 471	2 991	1 095	2 020	2 500	2 004
60 years and over	770	14	579	713	305	476	729	645
62 years and over	696	10	503	624	267	407	622	582
Median	33.6	35.5	37.0	36.1	35.3	35.5	37.5	40.7
Female	2 265	31	1 771	2 140	774	1 490	1 803	1 338
Under 5 years	152	3	98	113	63	95	95	73
5 to 9 years	149	3	131	143	46	92	106	68
10 to 14 years	130	2	125	148	48	125	136	69
15 to 19 years	152	—	117	157	43	119	145	65
20 to 24 years	179	1	82	115	57	76	84	74
25 to 34 years	367	7	254	314	113	213	214	175
35 to 44 years	311	2	296	383	98	257	321	203
45 to 54 years	232	2	237	236	85	189	213	169
55 to 64 years	261	6	201	240	93	164	210	171
65 to 74 years	178	5	138	153	67	111	176	169
75 to 84 years	97	—	70	91	49	35	81	85
85 years and over	57	—	22	47	12	14	22	17
3 and 4 years	54	1	37	45	24	43	36	37
16 years and over	1 803	23	1 398	1 707	613	1 149	1 435	1 123
18 years and over	1 742	23	1 350	1 634	599	1 103	1 371	1 090
21 years and over	1 649	23	1 284	1 552	565	1 047	1 303	1 045
60 years and over	454	9	320	408	172	245	383	363
62 years and over	416	7	278	361	153	220	336	332
Median	35.1	34.5	37.7	37.2	37.2	36.1	38.3	42.2
Male	2 070	21	1 691	2 078	747	1 455	1 763	1 302
Median age	32.2	36.5	36.4	35.1	34.1	34.9	36.4	38.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 335	52	3 462	4 218	1 521	2 945	3 566	2 640
In households	4 216	52	3 462	4 070	1 514	2 931	3 566	2 594
Householder	1 752	24	1 320	1 496	636	1 039	1 367	1 096
Family householder	1 157	16	1 014	1 175	398	860	1 024	767
Nonfamily householder	595	8	306	321	238	179	343	329
Living alone	476	7	245	265	194	153	287	276
Spouse	818	13	866	1 027	292	718	859	657
Child	1 249	11	1 033	1 305	432	983	1 139	662
Other relatives	184	2	101	117	56	101	86	79
Nonrelatives	213	2	142	125	98	90	115	100
Institutionalized persons	94	—	—	148	7	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	25	—	—	—	—	14	—	46
Persons per household	2.41	2.17	2.62	2.72	2.38	2.82	2.61	2.37
Persons per family	2.95	2.63	2.97	3.08	2.96	3.10	3.04	2.82
Persons 65 years and over	540	8	410	493	222	295	500	475
In households	457	8	410	379	217	289	500	473
Householder	320	6	259	241	142	197	323	325
Nonfamily householder	149	3	103	72	69	72	131	145
Living alone	145	3	99	69	64	68	118	138
Spouse	105	2	111	107	52	72	141	123
Other relatives	25	—	26	26	14	16	23	19
Nonrelatives	7	—	14	5	9	4	13	6
Institutionalized persons	77	—	—	114	5	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 157	16	1 014	1 175	398	860	1 024	767
With own children under 18 years	571	7	455	558	177	396	475	277
Number of own children under 18 years	958	9	766	988	323	745	889	493
Married-couple families	818	13	866	1 027	292	718	859	657
With own children under 18 years	361	6	382	481	111	307	380	219
Number of own children under 18 years	634	8	663	872	215	601	735	412
Female householder, no husband present	255	3	105	108	59	103	124	85
With own children under 18 years	168	1	51	60	74	67	79	42
Number of own children under 18 years	264	1	71	92	91	109	131	59
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 625	17	1 370	1 647	587	1 112	1 355	1 065
Never married	473	1	296	422	137	242	317	223
Now married, except separated	851	13	886	1 061	303	739	878	691
Separated	36	1	19	18	12	9	21	9
Widowed	49	—	30	39	18	29	37	34
Divorced	216	2	139	107	117	93	102	108
Females 15 years and over	1 834	23	1 417	1 736	617	1 178	1 466	1 128
Never married	382	2	231	328	98	214	275	165
Now married, except separated	848	13	881	1 055	305	738	878	677
Separated	38	—	14	29	13	14	19	18
Widowed	251	3	141	179	95	98	146	152
Divorced	315	5	150	145	106	114	148	116

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Calhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	42.7	3.5	186.1	186.5	176.4	177.0	92.5	141.3
Square miles	16.5	1.4	71.9	72.0	68.1	68.4	35.7	54.6
AGE								
All persons	3 492	2 074	5 051	4 288	3 395	2 101	2 875	2 525
Under 5 years	227	115	291	282	221	177	234	200
5 to 9 years	285	85	349	352	276	158	249	155
10 to 14 years	307	75	411	347	271	180	247	194
15 to 19 years	245	78	384	347	260	177	210	302
20 to 24 years	152	176	260	242	206	124	195	146
25 to 34 years	489	380	676	628	513	337	429	333
35 to 44 years	631	390	882	622	534	344	412	340
45 to 54 years	423	145	692	506	431	233	322	267
55 to 64 years	351	193	535	420	346	150	235	258
65 to 74 years	257	248	353	317	205	137	201	226
75 to 84 years	99	118	187	193	104	73	115	95
85 years and over	26	71	31	32	28	11	26	9
3 and 4 years	99	48	129	102	84	68	89	76
16 years and over	2 612	1 783	3 920	3 249	2 577	1 541	2 093	1 895
18 years and over	2 502	1 759	3 757	3 081	2 469	1 474	2 011	1 723
21 years and over	2 392	1 697	3 561	2 909	2 325	1 385	1 903	1 645
60 years and over	536	542	816	748	503	287	453	452
62 years and over	488	505	724	664	446	266	415	402
Median	35.6	38.4	36.8	34.1	34.1	32.0	32.2	33.2
Female	1 733	693	2 525	2 175	1 744	1 017	1 452	1 204
Under 5 years	112	51	142	151	105	81	116	107
5 to 9 years	124	45	160	176	135	75	114	83
10 to 14 years	124	30	195	160	144	88	112	69
15 to 19 years	137	41	192	158	131	91	108	79
20 to 24 years	73	95	128	136	99	58	102	80
25 to 34 years	257	151	330	292	258	156	219	173
35 to 44 years	311	92	478	323	299	172	199	172
45 to 54 years	212	36	339	263	214	116	157	125
55 to 64 years	174	23	246	224	181	68	134	138
65 to 74 years	128	41	191	164	103	72	98	115
75 to 84 years	64	46	106	107	61	35	75	57
85 years and over	17	42	18	21	14	5	18	6
3 and 4 years	49	17	63	53	50	33	48	36
16 years and over	1 342	562	1 989	1 666	1 330	754	1 087	933
18 years and over	1 284	549	1 904	1 591	1 277	714	1 046	891
21 years and over	1 219	512	1 808	1 499	1 210	669	988	851
60 years and over	287	139	430	412	275	144	255	242
62 years and over	269	133	388	360	241	134	235	215
Median	36.3	30.1	37.4	35.5	35.0	32.0	33.1	35.5
Male	1 759	1 381	2 526	2 113	1 651	1 084	1 423	1 321
Median age	35.0	41.4	36.1	32.8	33.3	31.9	31.4	30.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	3 492	2 074	5 051	4 288	3 395	2 101	2 875	2 525
In households	3 492	1 150	5 051	4 288	3 395	2 101	2 875	2 350
Householder	1 254	543	1 844	1 552	1 249	715	1 042	879
Family householder	1 009	234	1 495	1 218	971	582	787	709
Nonfamily householder	245	309	349	334	278	133	255	170
Living alone	203	257	296	281	235	108	224	150
Spouse	871	147	1 332	1 058	813	508	639	603
Child	1 158	326	1 602	1 383	1 119	739	966	727
Other relatives	98	35	143	146	112	63	119	76
Nonrelatives	111	99	130	149	102	76	109	65
Institutionalized persons	—	887	—	—	—	—	—	175
Other persons in group quarters	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.78	2.12	2.74	2.76	2.72	2.94	2.76	2.67
Persons per family	3.11	3.17	3.06	3.12	3.11	3.25	3.19	2.98
Persons 65 years and over	382	437	571	542	337	221	342	330
In households	382	43	571	542	337	221	342	330
Householder	249	21	364	362	231	139	233	212
Nonfamily householder	96	11	131	134	99	47	110	72
Living alone	95	9	123	126	96	45	104	68
Spouse	107	9	173	147	83	65	77	97
Other relatives	21	7	25	26	19	12	17	10
Nonrelatives	5	6	9	7	4	5	15	11
Institutionalized persons	—	394	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 009	234	1 495	1 218	971	582	787	709
With own children under 18 years	478	155	655	558	472	305	403	315
Number of own children under 18 years	916	291	1 186	1 100	857	582	774	575
Married-couple families	871	147	1 332	1 058	813	508	639	603
With own children under 18 years	408	97	565	465	380	263	312	250
Number of own children under 18 years	794	190	1 054	945	716	511	619	467
Female householder, no husband present	106	66	109	129	125	53	108	84
With own children under 18 years	56	42	55	77	79	28	71	53
Number of own children under 18 years	98	78	81	124	121	49	120	90
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 300	1 232	1 972	1 619	1 267	813	1 035	1 031
Never married	248	542	406	362	283	194	242	337
Now married, except separated	888	294	1 370	1 087	836	520	662	610
Separated	17	30	13	22	16	9	8	10
Widowed	29	169	42	33	36	20	31	25
Divorced	118	197	141	115	96	70	92	49
Females 15 years and over	1 373	567	2 028	1 688	1 360	773	1 110	945
Never married	225	192	335	272	253	141	185	154
Now married, except separated	891	167	1 361	1 091	836	517	659	615
Separated	18	17	20	25	25	10	20	12
Widowed	130	91	167	171	112	49	128	91
Divorced	109	100	145	129	134	56	118	73

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Calhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 40
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	10.9	7.8	3.5	3.5	270.2	149.3	14.3	35.3
Square miles	4.2	3.0	1.3	1.3	104.3	57.6	5.5	13.6
AGE								
All persons	217	190	335	128	5 071	3 492	3 868	4 298
Under 5 years	24	5	15	17	365	194	276	285
5 to 9 years	18	7	23	3	421	286	294	282
10 to 14 years	12	13	29	8	448	286	281	268
15 to 19 years	18	13	24	11	357	285	276	286
20 to 24 years	18	10	20	9	284	157	174	304
25 to 34 years	30	12	42	10	783	453	497	778
35 to 44 years	22	31	54	21	748	635	646	657
45 to 54 years	19	22	35	18	659	496	440	397
55 to 64 years	22	21	42	16	490	353	351	382
65 to 74 years	29	25	37	9	314	211	347	336
75 to 84 years	3	20	9	5	170	104	212	260
85 years and over	2	1	5	1	32	32	74	63
3 and 4 years	8	1	5	9	155	84	130	106
16 years and over	159	161	266	97	3 765	2 675	2 950	3 407
18 years and over	150	155	255	92	3 604	2 551	2 833	3 293
21 years and over	143	150	242	86	3 424	2 402	2 706	3 119
60 years and over	43	61	79	25	743	520	814	857
62 years and over	40	55	68	21	655	448	744	790
Median	30.6	46.2	37.9	37.5	33.6	36.2	37.2	34.3
Female	105	96	169	72	2 468	1 706	2 063	2 238
Under 5 years	15	2	4	12	172	90	143	138
5 to 9 years	5	5	13	3	184	117	152	137
10 to 14 years	5	7	13	1	205	153	152	131
15 to 19 years	5	4	13	7	174	125	125	129
20 to 24 years	9	4	9	7	149	64	90	172
25 to 34 years	14	6	24	5	370	234	262	370
35 to 44 years	12	17	27	10	373	318	331	319
45 to 54 years	9	10	16	10	329	247	229	205
55 to 64 years	10	13	25	8	243	167	187	209
65 to 74 years	17	17	17	6	171	112	198	203
75 to 84 years	2	10	4	3	81	56	140	175
85 years and over	—	1	3	—	17	23	54	50
3 and 4 years	4	1	2	6	73	39	71	45
16 years and over	78	81	137	55	1 874	1 322	1 587	1 799
18 years and over	74	79	130	51	1 794	1 267	1 534	1 749
21 years and over	71	77	124	47	1 707	1 207	1 470	1 672
60 years and over	22	35	44	15	383	281	488	543
62 years and over	22	31	34	12	341	244	453	502
Median	33.3	47.5	38.8	36.0	34.5	37.1	38.2	36.1
Male	112	94	166	56	2 603	1 786	1 805	2 060
Median age	29.7	46.0	37.5	39.5	32.8	35.4	35.8	32.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	217	190	335	128	5 071	3 492	3 868	4 298
In households	217	190	335	128	5 055	3 492	3 768	4 153
Householder	78	79	143	47	1 797	1 226	1 470	1 801
Family householder	52	67	96	36	1 457	1 007	1 079	1 116
Nonfamily householder	26	12	47	11	340	219	391	685
Living alone	22	11	41	10	278	177	341	606
Spouse	42	58	82	29	1 252	897	935	862
Child	75	50	98	37	1 698	1 172	1 206	1 158
Other relatives	9	2	1	10	156	96	66	128
Nonrelatives	13	1	11	5	152	101	91	204
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	16	—	100	145
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.78	2.41	2.34	2.72	2.81	2.85	2.56	2.31
Persons per family	3.42	2.64	2.89	3.11	3.13	3.15	3.05	2.92
Persons 65 years and over	34	46	51	15	516	347	633	659
In households	34	46	51	15	515	347	569	659
Householder	24	27	39	10	333	224	380	477
Nonfamily householder	13	8	15	3	118	83	171	278
Living alone	9	8	15	3	111	77	163	271
Spouse	9	19	12	4	146	96	154	144
Other relatives	—	—	—	1	33	16	26	20
Nonrelatives	1	—	—	—	3	11	9	18
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	1	—	64	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	52	67	96	36	1 457	1 007	1 079	1 116
With own children under 18 years	26	18	42	12	698	463	524	514
Number of own children under 18 years	58	34	76	30	1 367	876	969	914
Married-couple families	42	58	82	29	1 252	897	935	862
With own children under 18 years	20	15	31	7	575	403	438	350
Number of own children under 18 years	45	31	60	22	1 128	775	823	647
Female householder, no husband present	10	4	12	5	136	79	110	200
With own children under 18 years	6	2	10	4	79	45	65	131
Number of own children under 18 years	13	2	15	6	159	80	114	212
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	83	83	129	44	1 930	1 380	1 401	1 631
Never married	28	17	25	9	427	321	297	470
Now married, except separated	43	59	85	29	1 294	926	965	899
Separated	1	—	2	1	19	16	14	37
Widowed	4	6	—	—	36	21	40	39
Divorced	7	7	11	5	154	96	85	186
Females 15 years and over	80	82	139	56	1 907	1 346	1 616	1 832
Never married	16	12	25	15	309	207	267	354
Now married, except separated	43	59	83	29	1 283	919	964	895
Separated	—	—	—	2	25	19	17	40
Widowed	14	9	19	5	152	114	221	278
Divorced	7	2	12	5	138	87	147	265

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Colhoun County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Colhoun County		
	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7
AGE							
All persons	118 737	118 737	6 673	43 226	1 756	2 882	2 800
Under 5 years	8 240	8 240	409	3 304	202	256	260
5 to 9 years	8 579	8 579	375	3 252	168	254	220
10 to 14 years	8 395	8 395	348	2 891	138	190	191
15 to 19 years	8 640	8 640	953	2 722	104	171	186
20 to 24 years	7 867	7 867	1 112	2 752	171	276	259
25 to 34 years	18 246	18 246	849	7 169	344	617	528
35 to 44 years	17 980	17 980	682	6 357	197	364	369
45 to 54 years	12 604	12 604	481	4 060	126	230	213
55 to 64 years	11 474	11 474	518	3 897	114	194	191
65 to 74 years	9 611	9 611	538	3 688	122	168	204
75 to 84 years	5 425	5 425	294	2 321	47	120	141
85 years and over	1 676	1 676	114	813	23	42	38
3 and 4 years	3 326	3 326	158	1 332	71	110	105
16 years and over	91 912	91 912	5 482	33 231	1 234	2 145	2 095
18 years and over	88 578	88 578	5 353	32 161	1 196	2 084	2 017
21 years and over	83 107	83 107	4 184	30 510	1 112	1 956	1 905
60 years and over	22 526	22 526	1 210	8 882	257	411	486
62 years and over	20 260	20 260	1 105	8 061	228	376	451
Median	34.7	34.7	26.5	34.3	27.6	29.6	30.2
Female	61 230	61 230	3 566	22 891	937	1 501	1 527
Under 5 years	4 018	4 018	203	1 595	97	125	138
5 to 9 years	4 091	4 091	201	1 528	79	121	112
10 to 14 years	4 035	4 035	190	1 391	72	84	92
15 to 19 years	4 225	4 225	471	1 358	54	88	110
20 to 24 years	4 114	4 114	534	1 506	95	156	152
25 to 34 years	9 351	9 351	459	3 784	186	309	272
35 to 44 years	9 116	9 116	340	3 255	97	186	203
45 to 54 years	6 366	6 366	265	2 066	68	118	105
55 to 64 years	6 023	6 023	293	2 148	66	106	111
65 to 74 years	5 282	5 282	327	2 114	77	96	119
75 to 84 years	3 391	3 391	193	1 530	31	78	94
85 years and over	1 218	1 218	90	616	15	34	19
3 and 4 years	1 614	1 614	74	632	29	53	57
16 years and over	48 312	48 312	2 939	18 098	684	1 152	1 164
18 years and over	46 708	46 708	2 875	17 595	668	1 119	1 123
21 years and over	43 962	43 962	2 314	16 720	620	1 054	1 050
60 years and over	12 981	12 981	762	5 405	165	247	297
62 years and over	11 782	11 782	704	4 938	145	227	274
Median	35.8	35.8	28.8	35.9	28.4	30.2	30.5
Male	57 507	57 507	3 107	20 335	819	1 381	1 273
Median age	33.6	33.6	23.7	32.9	26.3	28.8	29.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	118 737	118 737	6 673	43 226	1 756	2 882	2 800
In households	115 274	115 274	5 196	42 530	1 756	2 834	2 800
Householder	45 696	45 696	2 166	17 657	708	1 188	1 152
Family householder	32 239	32 239	1 440	11 552	425	669	725
Nonfamily householder	13 457	13 457	726	6 105	283	519	427
Living alone	11 416	11 416	657	5 191	213	407	351
Spouse	25 982	25 982	1 112	8 813	244	392	472
Child	35 476	35 476	1 554	12 800	594	862	868
Other relatives	3 388	3 388	181	1 177	60	123	110
Nonrelatives	4 732	4 732	183	2 083	150	269	198
Institutionalized persons	1 751	1 751	84	519	-	11	-
Other persons in group quarters	1 712	1 712	1 393	177	-	37	-
Persons per household	2.53	2.53	2.42	2.42	2.54	2.41	2.45
Persons per family	3.02	3.02	3.00	2.99	3.20	3.09	3.02
Persons 65 years and over	16 712	16 712	946	6 822	192	330	383
In households	15 600	15 600	878	6 397	192	322	383
Householder	10 759	10 759	633	4 559	140	237	285
Nonfamily householder	5 139	5 139	346	2 422	76	157	161
Living alone	4 935	4 935	340	2 341	72	143	157
Spouse	3 836	3 836	201	1 444	38	43	71
Other relatives	661	661	35	235	8	18	14
Nonrelatives	344	344	9	159	6	24	13
Institutionalized persons	1 046	1 046	68	387	-	2	-
Other persons in group quarters	66	66	-	38	-	6	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	32 239	32 239	1 440	11 552	425	669	725
With own children under 18 years	15 261	15 261	684	5 655	251	384	403
Number of own children under 18 years	27 889	27 889	1 208	10 305	509	706	710
Married-couple families	25 939	25 939	1 100	8 784	243	384	471
With own children under 18 years	11 372	11 372	471	3 859	119	192	230
Number of own children under 18 years	21 616	21 616	878	7 377	269	388	439
Female householder, no husband present	4 973	4 973	298	2 283	156	230	212
With own children under 18 years	3 158	3 158	190	1 519	114	157	147
Number of own children under 18 years	5 120	5 120	292	2 482	207	263	231
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	44 437	44 437	2 569	15 402	559	1 011	944
Never married	11 454	11 454	1 195	3 992	193	359	256
Now married, except separated	26 811	26 811	1 132	9 027	255	400	493
Separated	645	645	31	265	14	31	18
Widowed	1 348	1 348	71	488	15	32	41
Divorced	4 179	4 179	140	1 630	82	189	136
Females 15 years and over	49 086	49 086	2 972	18 377	689	1 171	1 185
Never married	9 530	9 530	1 091	3 551	160	303	276
Now married, except separated	26 773	26 773	1 166	9 107	257	413	496
Separated	927	927	56	455	40	54	49
Widowed	6 115	6 115	410	2 652	89	171	154
Divorced	5 741	5 741	249	2 612	143	230	210

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Colhoun County—Con.				Albion city, Colhoun County	
	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 33	Tract 36	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)
AGE						
All persons	1 559	3 526	1 447	961	1 247	879
Under 5 years	84	298	127	79	104	66
5 to 9 years	75	281	122	51	104	50
10 to 14 years	79	190	121	49	109	45
15 to 19 years	87	173	67	56	55	51
20 to 24 years	83	261	71	55	55	48
25 to 34 years	242	592	228	141	199	135
35 to 44 years	177	441	174	104	154	91
45 to 54 years	127	253	123	105	106	93
55 to 64 years	129	310	144	106	124	93
65 to 74 years	203	350	130	122	101	115
75 to 84 years	161	265	90	73	87	72
85 years and over	112	112	50	20	49	20
3 and 4 years	32	115	56	31	49	25
16 years and over	1 306	2 731	1 064	767	918	705
18 years and over	1 277	2 665	1 035	748	896	688
21 years and over	1 213	2 534	1 000	715	866	658
60 years and over	545	882	331	266	290	250
62 years and over	523	831	307	242	268	228
Median	42.3	34.3	34.4	39.3	34.9	39.4
Female	917	1 986	808	560	710	516
Under 5 years	43	139	64	43	49	34
5 to 9 years	35	137	68	24	63	23
10 to 14 years	38	89	64	32	59	32
15 to 19 years	43	94	32	29	28	27
20 to 24 years	44	146	38	35	30	30
25 to 34 years	123	328	127	72	113	69
35 to 44 years	106	222	92	51	81	46
45 to 54 years	64	146	66	58	58	51
55 to 64 years	80	183	77	67	68	61
65 to 74 years	132	223	82	78	65	73
75 to 84 years	123	184	60	55	58	54
85 years and over	86	95	38	16	38	16
3 and 4 years	17	51	23	17	19	13
16 years and over	793	1 606	602	455	529	422
18 years and over	781	1 575	591	445	521	413
21 years and over	746	1 505	574	427	506	396
60 years and over	385	592	212	183	190	173
62 years and over	373	562	202	165	180	156
Median	48.0	37.0	35.8	43.8	36.0	44.3
Male	642	1 540	639	401	537	363
Median age	34.9	31.5	32.8	35.5	33.3	35.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	1 559	3 526	1 447	961	1 247	879
In households	1 485	3 427	1 382	961	1 182	879
Householder	722	1 527	524	445	449	414
Family householder	375	933	367	261	318	238
Nonfamily householder	347	594	157	184	131	176
Living alone	311	522	139	172	117	165
Spouse	294	668	289	195	251	175
Child	347	981	475	256	405	231
Other relatives	45	101	47	40	39	38
Nonrelatives	77	150	47	25	38	21
Institutionalized persons	54	99	65	—	65	—
Other persons in group quarters	20	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.03	2.26	2.67	2.18	2.67	2.15
Persons per family	2.80	2.90	3.25	2.92	3.23	2.92
Persons 65 years and over	476	727	270	215	237	207
In households	421	636	210	215	177	207
Householder	333	489	149	170	125	164
Nonfamily householder	225	308	87	111	74	108
Living alone	219	302	83	109	74	106
Spouse	73	122	51	38	42	36
Other relatives	7	12	10	6	10	6
Nonrelatives	8	13	—	1	—	1
Institutionalized persons	54	91	60	—	60	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	375	933	367	261	318	238
With own children under 18 years	150	467	197	106	173	100
Number of own children under 18 years	259	802	387	193	332	171
Married-couple families	275	670	287	192	248	172
With own children under 18 years	92	278	143	69	125	64
Number of own children under 18 years	168	508	292	139	250	121
Female householder, no husband present	88	220	72	62	62	60
With own children under 18 years	50	165	51	34	45	33
Number of own children under 18 years	78	255	89	48	76	46
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	520	1 136	465	321	391	291
Never married	124	254	100	86	76	81
Now married, except separated	283	690	299	190	260	170
Separated	11	22	7	3	6	2
Widowed	30	48	24	12	21	12
Divorced	72	122	35	30	28	26
Females 15 years and over	801	1 621	612	461	539	427
Never married	139	267	92	81	80	75
Now married, except separated	313	694	308	203	268	183
Separated	11	37	15	7	15	7
Widowed	232	346	132	124	118	119
Divorced	106	277	65	46	58	43

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County							Remainder of Calhoun County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	4 208	655	1 756	2 445	2 218	998	3 359	561
Under 5 years	360	42	202	225	209	54	280	30
5 to 9 years	334	54	168	219	176	50	273	25
10 to 14 years	281	26	138	169	146	43	181	36
15 to 19 years	274	26	104	151	155	47	160	40
20 to 24 years	324	55	171	235	209	43	246	40
25 to 34 years	770	104	344	529	418	133	570	109
35 to 44 years	650	103	197	310	289	87	415	90
45 to 54 years	330	79	126	197	165	72	230	55
55 to 64 years	335	59	114	158	142	80	294	49
65 to 74 years	281	62	122	123	165	142	342	61
75 to 84 years	198	39	47	98	113	138	257	23
85 years and over	71	6	23	31	31	109	111	3
3 and 4 years	137	16	71	98	86	22	109	10
16 years and over	3 180	532	1 234	1 799	1 658	844	2 599	462
18 years and over	3 067	524	1 196	1 745	1 593	828	2 537	449
21 years and over	2 880	498	1 112	1 633	1 499	793	2 417	420
60 years and over	724	145	257	319	388	430	856	115
62 years and over	643	126	228	290	360	420	810	103
Median	31.8	36.5	27.6	29.1	30.1	49.2	34.4	35.1
Female	2 219	294	937	1 266	1 215	608	1 907	309
Under 5 years	200	17	97	105	113	26	133	17
5 to 9 years	146	22	79	103	87	23	135	12
10 to 14 years	133	14	72	70	74	20	87	18
15 to 19 years	145	13	54	81	92	18	87	25
20 to 24 years	179	37	95	134	123	21	139	23
25 to 34 years	402	52	186	268	213	71	318	52
35 to 44 years	318	31	97	161	162	50	209	56
45 to 54 years	162	28	68	98	82	37	132	27
55 to 64 years	184	21	66	88	82	52	175	28
65 to 74 years	162	32	77	71	97	98	219	34
75 to 84 years	133	23	31	63	74	108	179	15
85 years and over	55	4	15	24	16	84	94	2
3 and 4 years	74	7	29	45	45	11	49	6
16 years and over	1 713	241	684	969	924	537	1 537	256
18 years and over	1 656	238	668	939	891	531	1 509	230
21 years and over	1 547	223	620	882	828	516	1 443	230
60 years and over	454	73	165	190	235	318	579	67
62 years and over	411	67	145	173	217	314	550	59
Median	32.5	33.3	28.4	29.8	30.2	63.0	37.0	36.2
Male	1 989	361	819	1 179	1 003	390	1 452	252
Median age	31.1	38.5	26.3	27.9	30.0	36.0	31.6	34.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 208	655	1 756	2 445	2 218	998	3 359	561
In households	4 055	596	1 756	2 397	2 218	944	3 260	541
Householder	1 723	282	708	985	906	508	1 458	214
Family householder	945	116	425	564	578	221	886	154
Nonfamily householder	778	166	283	421	328	287	572	60
Living alone	663	143	213	323	272	265	505	46
Spouse	633	75	244	313	381	170	637	124
Child	1 265	114	594	749	701	190	936	157
Other relatives	138	21	60	112	89	31	14	14
Nonrelatives	296	104	150	238	141	45	135	32
Institutionalized persons	104	12	—	11	—	54	99	—
Other persons in group quarters	49	47	—	37	—	—	—	20
Persons per household	2.36	2.05	2.54	2.46	2.46	1.85	2.25	2.46
Persons per family	3.17	2.80	3.20	3.12	3.05	2.77	2.90	2.84
Persons 65 years and over	550	107	192	252	309	389	710	87
In households	528	97	192	244	309	335	619	86
Householder	391	73	140	175	227	276	477	57
Nonfamily householder	252	58	76	117	121	205	302	20
Living alone	241	56	72	105	121	201	296	18
Spouse	83	12	38	31	61	48	118	25
Other relatives	30	1	8	16	12	7	11	—
Nonrelatives	24	11	6	22	9	4	13	4
Institutionalized persons	17	8	—	2	—	54	91	—
Other persons in group quarters	5	2	—	6	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	945	116	425	564	578	221	886	154
With own children under 18 years	533	54	251	331	320	86	447	64
Number of own children under 18 years	1 050	97	509	613	572	152	770	107
Married-couple families	632	67	243	306	380	161	639	114
With own children under 18 years	313	22	119	157	188	51	266	74
Number of own children under 18 years	686	43	269	319	361	94	489	74
Female householder, no husband present	259	34	156	210	166	56	211	32
With own children under 18 years	191	24	114	145	111	32	160	18
Number of own children under 18 years	318	42	207	245	176	52	247	26
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 493	292	559	844	746	312	1 073	208
Never married	545	106	193	308	209	69	239	55
Now married, except separated	650	84	255	320	399	164	659	119
Separated	58	11	14	27	14	8	19	3
Widowed	41	13	15	27	32	28	44	2
Divorced	199	78	82	162	92	43	112	29
Females 15 years and over	1 740	241	689	988	943	539	1 552	262
Never married	464	67	160	269	233	66	253	73
Now married, except separated	669	85	257	332	403	183	663	130
Separated	65	8	40	52	36	9	37	2
Widowed	244	40	89	137	113	208	337	24
Divorced	298	41	143	198	156	73	262	33

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Calhoun County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Calhoun County		
	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7
AGE							
All persons	14 383	14 383	3 096	8 854	959	685	419
Under 5 years	1 443	1 443	301	996	128	89	48
5 to 9 years	1 345	1 345	292	893	128	68	48
10 to 14 years	1 330	1 330	308	829	89	98	47
15 to 19 years	1 378	1 378	330	745	92	55	34
20 to 24 years	989	989	236	612	66	47	33
25 to 34 years	2 121	2 121	403	1 391	160	133	81
35 to 44 years	1 998	1 998	396	1 175	120	95	48
45 to 54 years	1 307	1 307	278	721	43	46	30
55 to 64 years	1 151	1 151	272	659	64	28	24
65 to 74 years	835	835	174	532	41	17	16
75 to 84 years	363	363	78	233	22	6	10
85 years and over	123	123	28	68	6	3	-
3 and 4 years	541	541	86	400	43	39	21
16 years and over	9 980	9 980	2 126	5 990	592	420	265
18 years and over	9 378	9 378	1 985	5 669	559	395	248
21 years and over	8 652	8 652	1 801	5 247	509	359	235
60 years and over	1 883	1 883	401	1 172	105	37	35
62 years and over	1 675	1 675	352	1 051	86	30	32
Median	28.5	28.5	27.1	27.7	23.3	23.1	24.9
Female	7 501	7 501	1 708	4 732	500	349	224
Under 5 years	734	734	161	494	60	51	31
5 to 9 years	659	659	155	417	54	32	26
10 to 14 years	598	598	143	386	32	42	25
15 to 19 years	650	650	169	391	44	33	14
20 to 24 years	568	568	135	368	44	22	15
25 to 34 years	1 182	1 182	251	783	95	74	42
35 to 44 years	1 002	1 002	207	606	64	45	22
45 to 54 years	688	688	160	391	23	17	20
55 to 64 years	619	619	141	384	40	16	13
65 to 74 years	464	464	100	308	24	10	12
75 to 84 years	250	250	65	154	15	4	4
85 years and over	87	87	21	50	5	3	-
3 and 4 years	282	282	48	205	20	26	15
16 years and over	5 400	5 400	1 219	3 371	342	222	138
18 years and over	5 121	5 121	1 144	3 199	327	206	132
21 years and over	4 731	4 731	1 045	2 963	302	185	125
60 years and over	1 111	1 111	250	712	70	21	21
62 years and over	995	995	223	641	57	17	21
Median	29.9	29.9	29.0	29.2	26.9	23.2	25.5
Male	6 882	6 882	1 388	4 122	459	336	195
Median age	26.8	26.8	24.4	25.8	18.3	23.0	24.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	14 383	14 383	3 096	8 854	959	685	419
In households	13 766	13 766	3 053	8 697	959	667	419
Householder	5 260	5 260	1 151	3 338	335	240	148
Family householder	3 518	3 518	799	2 170	218	149	96
Nonfamily householder	1 742	1 742	352	1 168	117	91	52
Living alone	1 510	1 510	312	1 003	102	70	46
Spouse	1 493	1 493	341	810	69	49	25
Child	5 298	5 298	1 244	3 381	415	278	173
Other relatives	1 025	1 025	193	704	86	48	38
Nonrelatives	690	690	124	464	54	52	35
Institutionalized persons	489	489	12	72	-	3	-
Other persons in group quarters	128	128	31	85	-	15	-
Persons per household	2.60	2.60	2.62	2.59	2.75	2.65	2.72
Persons per family	3.20	3.20	3.18	3.23	3.48	3.36	3.34
Persons 65 years and over	1 321	1 321	280	833	69	26	26
In households	1 217	1 217	269	802	69	26	26
Householder	914	914	209	617	55	18	20
Nonfamily householder	477	477	113	335	34	7	12
Living alone	442	442	109	307	32	6	12
Spouse	199	199	42	125	5	6	3
Other relatives	64	64	14	31	4	1	-
Nonrelatives	40	40	4	29	5	1	3
Institutionalized persons	101	101	11	29	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	3	3	-	2	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	3 518	3 518	799	2 170	218	149	96
With own children under 18 years	2 043	2 043	479	1 290	146	110	61
Number of own children under 18 years	4 066	4 066	950	2 634	334	244	135
Married-couple families	1 590	1 590	357	870	72	50	27
With own children under 18 years	715	715	162	391	48	27	13
Number of own children under 18 years	1 437	1 437	334	797	102	72	31
Female householder, no husband present	1 710	1 710	400	1 164	136	87	57
With own children under 18 years	1 210	1 210	297	824	90	75	39
Number of own children under 18 years	2 463	2 463	587	1 730	216	162	90
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	4 755	4 755	946	2 701	260	206	134
Never married	1 980	1 980	390	1 092	114	87	65
Now married, except separated	1 760	1 760	387	963	81	62	33
Separated	221	221	46	146	12	19	6
Widowed	156	156	30	90	16	2	3
Divorced	638	638	93	410	37	36	27
Females 15 years and over	5 510	5 510	1 249	3 435	354	224	142
Never married	2 032	2 032	490	1 307	138	94	55
Now married, except separated	1 594	1 594	361	882	76	54	28
Separated	297	297	56	205	23	17	13
Widowed	664	664	181	415	39	13	15
Divorced	923	923	161	626	78	46	31

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Calhoun County—Con.				Albion city, Calhoun County	
	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 33	Tract 36	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)
AGE						
All persons	2 843	580	1 157	1 534	1 140	1 489
Under 5 years	258	68	108	153	107	149
5 to 9 years	254	74	104	145	104	143
10 to 14 years	286	71	125	147	125	143
15 to 19 years	257	39	145	143	139	137
20 to 24 years	164	45	70	106	68	104
25 to 34 years	386	93	147	196	146	193
35 to 44 years	395	68	153	177	151	169
45 to 54 years	289	47	95	146	93	140
55 to 64 years	245	32	93	161	91	158
65 to 74 years	207	21	74	93	74	91
75 to 84 years	81	16	31	50	31	46
85 years and over	21	6	12	17	11	16
3 and 4 years	98	28	36	41	35	38
16 years and over	1 998	361	792	1 056	779	1 022
18 years and over	1 892	343	727	989	716	958
21 years and over	1 749	321	659	920	650	892
60 years and over	444	57	156	240	154	231
62 years and over	396	53	139	209	138	202
Median	30.0	24.5	26.9	29.0	26.9	28.8
Female	1 560	312	647	878	640	850
Under 5 years	133	26	61	79	61	76
5 to 9 years	113	36	53	82	53	80
10 to 14 years	134	28	62	69	62	68
15 to 19 years	131	17	73	78	70	73
20 to 24 years	91	30	38	70	37	68
25 to 34 years	229	62	92	132	92	130
35 to 44 years	236	40	84	97	83	92
45 to 54 years	170	27	57	83	56	80
55 to 64 years	132	15	51	81	50	79
65 to 74 years	121	15	42	54	42	53
75 to 84 years	57	11	25	41	25	39
85 years and over	13	5	9	12	9	12
3 and 4 years	57	13	20	23	20	21
16 years and over	1 155	219	458	634	453	612
18 years and over	1 106	211	422	597	418	578
21 years and over	1 027	199	390	553	387	537
60 years and over	268	37	98	148	98	143
62 years and over	239	36	88	132	88	129
Median	32.3	27.2	30.1	29.5	30.2	29.5
Male	1 283	268	510	656	500	639
Median age	26.3	17.3	23.5	27.0	23.4	26.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	2 843	580	1 157	1 534	1 140	1 489
In households	2 840	570	1 145	1 534	1 128	1 489
Householder	1 060	214	409	594	406	579
Family householder	749	161	298	405	295	393
Nonfamily householder	311	53	111	189	111	186
Living alone	270	46	101	170	101	167
Spouse	357	59	139	165	135	156
Child	1 071	244	480	619	475	607
Other relatives	245	31	69	97	68	89
Nonrelatives	107	22	48	59	44	58
Institutionalized persons	3	10	12	—	12	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.70	2.68	2.76	2.57	2.74	2.56
Persons per family	3.26	3.09	3.26	3.16	3.25	3.15
Persons 65 years and over	309	43	117	160	116	153
In households	306	34	106	160	105	153
Householder	234	25	82	123	82	119
Nonfamily householder	125	16	40	71	40	71
Living alone	116	15	38	69	38	69
Spouse	48	7	18	25	18	23
Other relatives	17	2	4	9	4	8
Nonrelatives	7	—	2	3	1	3
Institutionalized persons	3	9	11	—	11	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	749	161	298	405	295	393
With own children under 18 years	387	119	180	238	178	233
Number of own children under 18 years	761	214	370	465	367	457
Married-couple families	378	68	141	173	138	164
With own children under 18 years	151	42	72	62	70	60
Number of own children under 18 years	315	70	157	127	154	123
Female householder, no husband present	326	81	142	215	142	212
With own children under 18 years	214	69	103	166	103	163
Number of own children under 18 years	416	136	204	325	204	321
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	865	145	349	441	340	428
Never married	320	51	141	167	137	164
Now married, except separated	395	73	153	189	149	180
Separated	35	5	19	19	19	19
Widowed	25	—	15	13	14	13
Divorced	90	16	21	53	21	52
Females 15 years and over	1 180	222	471	648	464	626
Never married	391	80	173	255	169	246
Now married, except separated	378	62	147	174	144	165
Separated	59	14	19	35	19	33
Widowed	154	27	69	105	69	105
Divorced	198	39	63	79	63	77

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County							Remainder of Calhoun County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	666	2 481	959	668	410	1 970	571	873
Under 5 years	101	247	128	89	46	190	67	68
5 to 9 years	94	206	128	66	46	176	74	78
10 to 14 years	69	177	89	96	47	198	69	88
15 to 19 years	62	197	92	54	34	165	39	92
20 to 24 years	57	177	66	47	32	110	44	54
25 to 34 years	115	355	160	129	79	277	91	109
35 to 44 years	87	309	120	91	47	240	67	155
45 to 54 years	35	256	43	44	30	169	47	120
55 to 64 years	21	247	64	27	23	175	32	70
65 to 74 years	11	212	41	17	16	178	19	29
75 to 84 years	8	78	22	5	10	73	16	8
85 years and over	6	20	6	3	—	19	6	2
3 and 4 years	33	106	43	39	20	73	28	25
16 years and over	392	1 820	592	407	260	1 377	355	621
18 years and over	367	1 730	559	382	243	1 305	337	587
21 years and over	329	1 607	509	347	230	1 213	315	536
60 years and over	34	433	105	36	35	374	55	70
62 years and over	30	395	86	29	32	340	51	56
Median	20.6	31.8	23.3	22.6	25.0	30.0	24.5	30.0
Female	365	1 308	500	339	221	1 106	308	454
Under 5 years	52	123	60	51	31	95	25	38
5 to 9 years	48	103	54	32	24	68	36	45
10 to 14 years	36	85	32	41	25	101	28	33
15 to 19 years	33	108	44	32	14	85	17	46
20 to 24 years	38	105	44	22	14	67	29	24
25 to 34 years	71	176	95	72	42	168	62	61
35 to 44 years	43	148	64	42	22	145	39	91
45 to 54 years	17	131	23	15	20	108	27	62
55 to 64 years	9	153	40	16	13	99	15	33
65 to 74 years	6	116	24	10	12	106	14	15
75 to 84 years	6	48	15	3	4	53	11	4
85 years and over	6	12	5	3	—	11	5	2
3 and 4 years	15	49	20	26	15	42	13	15
16 years and over	224	985	342	213	137	828	216	327
18 years and over	211	935	327	197	131	792	208	314
21 years and over	191	864	302	177	124	740	196	287
60 years and over	23	250	70	20	21	232	36	36
62 years and over	21	227	57	16	21	211	35	28
Median	21.9	32.8	26.9	22.6	26.2	32.7	27.2	31.4
Male	301	1 173	459	329	189	864	263	419
Median age	18.6	30.8	18.3	22.8	24.2	25.8	17.2	27.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	666	2 481	959	668	410	1 970	571	873
In households	631	2 430	959	650	410	1 967	561	873
Householder	237	989	335	233	146	765	209	295
Family householder	149	600	218	145	95	510	159	239
Nonfamily householder	88	389	117	88	51	255	50	56
Living alone	73	342	102	67	45	223	43	47
Spouse	32	206	69	46	25	219	58	138
Child	279	856	415	273	171	733	241	338
Other relatives	43	240	86	48	38	178	31	67
Nonrelatives	40	139	54	50	30	72	22	35
Institutionalized persons	14	4	—	3	—	3	10	—
Other persons in group quarters	21	47	—	15	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.68	2.49	2.75	2.66	2.74	2.58	2.70	3.02
Persons per family	3.36	3.20	3.48	3.37	3.36	3.22	3.09	3.34
Persons 65 years and over	25	310	69	25	26	270	41	39
In households	22	306	69	25	26	267	32	39
Householder	18	235	55	17	20	210	23	24
Nonfamily householder	14	113	34	7	12	118	14	7
Living alone	13	98	32	6	12	111	13	5
Spouse	2	49	5	6	3	43	7	5
Other relatives	1	11	4	1	—	8	2	9
Nonrelatives	1	11	5	1	3	6	—	1
Institutionalized persons	3	2	—	—	—	3	9	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	149	600	218	145	95	510	159	239
With own children under 18 years	120	285	146	108	60	261	117	126
Number of own children under 18 years	576	576	334	240	133	532	211	229
Married-couple families	41	215	72	47	27	228	67	150
With own children under 18 years	28	64	48	25	13	78	41	73
Number of own children under 18 years	58	130	102	68	31	172	68	143
Female householder, no husband present	100	344	136	86	57	255	80	71
With own children under 18 years	87	211	90	75	39	170	68	44
Number of own children under 18 years	184	433	216	162	90	343	135	73
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	173	854	260	202	130	564	142	301
Never married	88	366	114	86	63	214	49	106
Now married, except separated	44	244	81	59	33	242	72	153
Separated	9	52	12	19	6	28	5	7
Widowed	3	39	16	2	3	19	—	6
Divorced	29	153	37	36	25	61	16	29
Females 15 years and over	229	997	354	215	141	842	219	338
Never married	121	380	138	88	54	286	79	105
Now married, except separated	33	241	76	51	28	235	61	143
Separated	17	56	23	17	13	46	14	13
Widowed	16	144	39	13	15	134	26	20
Divorced	42	176	78	46	31	141	39	57

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Colhoum County
AGE		
All persons	696	696
Under 5 years	77	77
5 to 9 years	63	63
10 to 14 years	46	46
15 to 19 years	58	58
20 to 24 years	60	60
25 to 34 years	118	118
35 to 44 years	110	110
45 to 54 years	74	74
55 to 64 years	38	38
65 to 74 years	36	36
75 to 84 years	12	12
85 years and over	4	4
3 and 4 years	27	27
16 years and over	499	499
18 years and over	475	475
21 years and over	441	441
60 years and over	64	64
62 years and over	61	61
Median	29.1	29.1
Female	355	355
Under 5 years	39	39
5 to 9 years	32	32
10 to 14 years	20	20
15 to 19 years	22	22
20 to 24 years	30	30
25 to 34 years	56	56
35 to 44 years	61	61
45 to 54 years	41	41
55 to 64 years	24	24
65 to 74 years	18	18
75 to 84 years	8	8
85 years and over	4	4
3 and 4 years	14	14
16 years and over	262	262
18 years and over	254	254
21 years and over	237	237
60 years and over	41	41
62 years and over	38	38
Median	31.4	31.4
Male	341	341
Median age	27.5	27.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	696	696
In households	683	683
Householder	246	246
Family householder	168	168
Nonfamily householder	78	78
Living alone	55	55
Spouse	115	115
Child	241	241
Other relatives	36	36
Nonrelatives	45	45
Institutionalized persons	10	10
Other persons in group quarters	3	3
Persons per household	2.77	2.77
Persons per family	3.29	3.29
Persons 65 years and over	52	52
In households	47	47
Householder	35	35
Nonfamily householder	18	18
Living alone	16	16
Spouse	6	6
Other relatives	4	4
Nonrelatives	2	2
Institutionalized persons	4	4
Other persons in group quarters	1	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	168	168
With own children under 18 years	104	104
Number of own children under 18 years	188	188
Married-couple families	107	107
With own children under 18 years	69	69
Number of own children under 18 years	109	109
Female householder, no husband present	47	47
With own children under 18 years	28	28
Number of own children under 18 years	65	65
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	246	246
Never married	93	93
Now married, except separated	108	108
Separated	6	6
Widowed	7	7
Divorced	32	32
Females 15 years and over	264	264
Never married	54	54
Now married, except separated	121	121
Separated	9	9
Widowed	28	28
Divorced	52	52

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bottle Creek, MI MSA	Calhoun County	
		Total	Battle Creek city
AGE			
All persons	1 068	1 068	670
Under 5 years	122	122	90
5 to 9 years	88	88	60
10 to 14 years	88	88	49
15 to 19 years	122	122	51
20 to 24 years	59	59	22
25 to 34 years	193	193	146
35 to 44 years	209	209	138
45 to 54 years	98	98	55
55 to 64 years	59	59	39
65 to 74 years	21	21	13
75 to 84 years	9	9	7
85 years and over	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	53	53	37
16 years and over	748	748	460
18 years and over	707	707	437
21 years and over	632	632	416
60 years and over	50	50	33
62 years and over	36	36	24
Median	28.8	28.8	30.3
Female	564	564	350
Under 5 years	58	58	45
5 to 9 years	33	33	19
10 to 14 years	51	51	31
15 to 19 years	67	67	28
20 to 24 years	27	27	12
25 to 34 years	109	109	85
35 to 44 years	111	111	67
45 to 54 years	52	52	27
55 to 64 years	36	36	22
65 to 74 years	15	15	10
75 to 84 years	5	5	4
85 years and over	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	29	29	20
16 years and over	413	413	251
18 years and over	390	390	239
21 years and over	347	347	225
60 years and over	31	31	21
62 years and over	24	24	17
Median	29.7	29.7	29.8
Male	504	504	320
Median age	26.5	26.5	30.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	1 068	1 068	670
In households	1 012	1 012	668
Householder	299	299	214
Family householder	236	236	169
Nonfamily householder	63	63	45
Living alone	55	55	38
Spouse	259	259	169
Child	389	389	251
Other relatives	35	35	21
Nonrelatives	30	30	13
Institutionalized persons	4	4	1
Other persons in group quarters	52	52	1
Persons per household	2.99	2.99	2.97
Persons per family	3.42	3.42	3.38
Persons 65 years and over	30	30	20
In households	29	29	19
Householder	12	12	8
Nonfamily householder	6	6	5
Living alone	6	6	5
Spouse	7	7	5
Other relatives	10	10	6
Nonrelatives	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	1	1	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	236	236	169
With own children under 18 years	172	172	126
Number of own children under 18 years	340	340	226
Married-couple families	207	207	147
With own children under 18 years	149	149	108
Number of own children under 18 years	304	304	197
Female householder, no husband present	20	20	15
With own children under 18 years	18	18	14
Number of own children under 18 years	28	28	24
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	348	348	216
Never married	112	112	47
Now married, except separated	224	224	161
Separated	4	4	2
Widowed	—	—	—
Divorced	8	8	6
Females 15 years and over	422	422	255
Never married	105	105	48
Now married, except separated	275	275	177
Separated	9	9	7
Widowed	13	13	8
Divorced	20	20	15

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bottle Creek, MI MSA	Colhoun County		
		Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city
AGE				
All persons -----	2 583	2 583	473	978
Under 5 years -----	304	304	42	155
5 to 9 years -----	306	306	56	112
10 to 14 years -----	271	271	50	86
15 to 19 years -----	280	280	59	88
20 to 24 years -----	200	200	45	79
25 to 34 years -----	421	421	69	183
35 to 44 years -----	324	324	51	109
45 to 54 years -----	176	176	32	59
55 to 64 years -----	144	144	39	51
65 to 74 years -----	91	91	20	34
75 to 84 years -----	50	50	7	16
85 years and over -----	16	16	3	6
3 and 4 years -----	124	124	20	62
16 years and over -----	1 647	1 647	314	608
18 years and over -----	1 539	1 539	289	581
21 years and over -----	1 374	1 374	256	524
60 years and over -----	211	211	41	75
62 years and over -----	189	189	37	68
Median -----	23.0	23.0	23.1	23.1
Female -----	1 306	1 306	240	504
Under 5 years -----	155	155	22	83
5 to 9 years -----	143	143	24	52
10 to 14 years -----	146	146	21	44
15 to 19 years -----	140	140	34	46
20 to 24 years -----	98	98	21	40
25 to 34 years -----	202	202	31	91
35 to 44 years -----	165	165	29	57
45 to 54 years -----	95	95	19	31
55 to 64 years -----	73	73	21	25
65 to 74 years -----	50	50	11	21
75 to 84 years -----	26	26	5	8
85 years and over -----	13	13	2	6
3 and 4 years -----	63	63	9	34
16 years and over -----	830	830	165	315
18 years and over -----	781	781	154	299
21 years and over -----	706	706	135	275
60 years and over -----	117	117	22	43
62 years and over -----	105	105	20	39
Median -----	23.5	23.5	24.5	23.6
Male -----	1 277	1 277	233	474
Median age -----	22.6	22.6	22.3	22.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons -----	2 583	2 583	473	978
In households -----	2 535	2 535	460	968
Householder -----	721	721	136	286
Family householder -----	535	535	106	212
Nonfamily householder -----	186	186	30	74
Living alone -----	154	154	25	64
Spouse -----	386	386	66	145
Child -----	1 127	1 127	215	423
Other relatives -----	159	159	27	56
Nonrelatives -----	142	142	16	58
Institutionalized persons -----	25	25	—	3
Other persons in group quarters -----	23	23	13	7
Persons per household -----	2.98	2.98	3.06	2.93
Persons per family -----	3.48	3.48	3.50	3.43
Persons 65 years and over -----	157	157	30	56
In households -----	152	152	30	54
Householder -----	99	99	17	39
Nonfamily householder -----	44	44	8	16
Living alone -----	41	41	8	15
Spouse -----	27	27	6	9
Other relatives -----	20	20	5	5
Nonrelatives -----	6	6	2	1
Institutionalized persons -----	5	5	—	2
Other persons in group quarters -----	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families -----	535	535	106	212
With own children under 18 years -----	340	340	66	133
Number of own children under 18 years -----	903	903	163	348
Married-couple families -----	373	373	67	142
With own children under 18 years -----	221	221	37	84
Number of own children under 18 years -----	603	603	90	227
Female householder, no husband present -----	122	122	34	53
With own children under 18 years -----	85	85	25	35
Number of own children under 18 years -----	249	249	66	105
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over -----	840	840	152	300
Never married -----	320	320	65	111
Now married, except separotod -----	401	401	72	148
Separated -----	25	25	4	8
Widowed -----	18	18	4	4
Divorced -----	76	76	7	29
Females 15 years and over -----	862	862	173	325
Never married -----	262	262	62	92
Now married, except separotod -----	414	414	69	155
Separated -----	28	28	9	8
Widowed -----	63	63	14	27
Divorced -----	95	95	19	43

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Calhoun County		
		Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city
AGE				
All persons	117 299	117 299	6 419	42 695
Under 5 years	8 063	8 063	387	3 219
5 to 9 years	8 394	8 394	347	3 176
10 to 14 years	8 244	8 244	323	2 850
15 to 19 years	8 487	8 487	920	2 676
20 to 24 years	7 755	7 755	1 083	2 710
25 to 34 years	18 031	18 031	816	7 084
35 to 44 years	17 813	17 813	655	6 301
45 to 54 years	12 518	12 518	465	4 028
55 to 64 years	11 385	11 385	496	3 866
65 to 74 years	9 553	9 553	526	3 664
75 to 84 years	5 390	5 390	289	2 311
85 years and over	1 666	1 666	112	810
3 and 4 years	3 251	3 251	146	1 294
16 years and over	91 018	91 018	5 309	32 911
18 years and over	87 750	87 750	5 194	31 858
21 years and over	82 361	82 361	4 045	30 233
60 years and over	22 393	22 393	1 188	8 835
62 years and over	20 141	20 141	1 085	8 019
Median	34.8	34.8	26.7	34.5
Female	60 497	60 497	3 444	22 615
Under 5 years	3 935	3 935	194	1 552
5 to 9 years	3 999	3 999	189	1 492
10 to 14 years	3 950	3 950	180	1 368
15 to 19 years	4 151	4 151	456	1 336
20 to 24 years	4 058	4 058	521	1 483
25 to 34 years	9 244	9 244	446	3 736
35 to 44 years	9 030	9 030	324	3 228
45 to 54 years	6 318	6 318	255	2 049
55 to 64 years	5 979	5 979	280	2 133
65 to 74 years	5 253	5 253	321	2 101
75 to 84 years	3 371	3 371	189	1 524
85 years and over	1 209	1 209	89	613
3 and 4 years	1 578	1 578	70	613
16 years and over	47 860	47 860	2 853	17 930
18 years and over	46 282	46 282	2 793	17 434
21 years and over	43 569	43 569	2 241	16 569
60 years and over	12 908	12 908	750	5 379
62 years and over	11 716	11 716	693	4 915
Median	35.9	35.9	28.9	36.1
Male	56 802	56 802	2 975	20 080
Median age	33.7	33.7	24.0	33.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	117 299	117 299	6 419	42 695
In households	113 857	113 857	4 949	42 002
Householder	45 316	45 316	2 100	17 508
Family householder	31 960	31 960	1 387	11 444
Nonfamily householder	13 356	13 356	713	6 064
Living alone	11 327	11 327	645	5 154
Spouse	25 760	25 760	1 072	8 731
Child	34 820	34 820	1 433	12 557
Other relatives	3 310	3 310	168	1 153
Nonrelatives	4 651	4 651	176	2 053
Institutionalized persons	1 740	1 740	84	517
Other persons in group quarters	1 702	1 702	1 386	176
Persons per household	2.53	2.53	2.40	2.41
Persons per family	3.02	3.02	2.99	2.98
Persons 65 years and over	16 609	16 609	927	6 785
In households	15 501	15 501	859	6 361
Householder	10 697	10 697	623	4 535
Nonfamily householder	5 109	5 109	343	2 411
Living alone	4 906	4 906	337	2 330
Spouse	3 818	3 818	197	1 438
Other relatives	646	646	30	230
Nonrelatives	340	340	9	158
Institutionalized persons	1 042	1 042	68	386
Other persons in group quarters	66	66	—	38
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	31 960	31 960	1 387	11 444
With own children under 18 years	15 097	15 097	657	5 591
Number of own children under 18 years	27 348	27 348	1 120	10 099
Married-couple families	25 727	25 727	1 062	8 702
With own children under 18 years	11 257	11 257	454	3 812
Number of own children under 18 years	21 232	21 232	828	7 228
Female householder, no husband present	4 921	4 921	284	2 261
With own children under 18 years	3 123	3 123	181	1 506
Number of own children under 18 years	4 991	4 991	258	2 431
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	43 985	43 985	2 481	15 247
Never married	11 285	11 285	1 155	3 938
Now married, except separated	26 590	26 590	1 092	8 947
Separated	631	631	28	260
Widowed	1 338	1 338	70	486
Divorced	4 141	4 141	136	1 616
Females 15 years and over	48 613	48 613	2 881	18 203
Never married	9 392	9 392	1 064	3 505
Now married, except separated	26 533	26 533	1 124	9 017
Separated	913	913	51	452
Widowed	6 081	6 081	402	2 639
Divorced	5 694	5 694	240	2 590

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Colts County				Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Colts County										
	Colts County		Battle Creek city	Total	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	
		Albion city													
RACE															
135 982	53 540	10 066	135 982	2 828	3 738	3 309	3 405	3 349	4 450	4 164	2 684	4 506	4 657		
118 737	43 226	6 673	118 737	1 756	2 882	2 800	3 206	3 096	1 559	3 526	2 437	4 186	4 490		
14 383	8 854	3 096	14 383	959	685	419	134	202	2 843	580	204	236	88		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	687	27	687	22	76	17	15	10	18	12	15	38	25		
Hispanic origin	1	27	1	21	76	17	15	10	18	12	14	38	24		
Not of Hispanic origin	135 981	10 066	135 981	2 827	3 737	3 308	3 404	3 348	4 449	4 163	2 683	4 505	4 656		
Asian or Pacific Islander	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Asian	1 068	74	1 068	1	28	17	14	32	10	22	20	19	36		
Chinese	105	11	105	6	28	17	14	32	9	21	20	17	36		
Filipino	121	4	121	3	2	6	2	6	1	1	5	4	5		
Japanese	384	13	384	—	11	6	4	8	4	8	5	4	5		
Asian Indian	164	22	164	104	3	4	1	10	2	3	2	2	4		
Korean	163	6	163	79	3	1	3	4	2	5	6	9	5		
Vietnamese	15	1	15	6	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—		
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Laotian	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Thai	10	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other Asian	70	13	70	31	3	—	1	2	1	2	7	1	17		
Pacific Islander	29	2	29	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Hawaiian	20	—	20	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—		
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Guamanian	5	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other Pacific Islander	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other race	1 098	196	1 098	84	67	56	36	9	20	24	8	27	18		
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
135 982	53 540	10 066	135 982	2 828	3 738	3 309	3 405	3 349	4 450	4 164	2 684	4 506	4 657		
2 583	978	473	2 583	138	124	121	81	32	40	63	16	80	56		
1 942	705	368	1 942	103	100	106	63	26	18	39	13	43	37		
Mexican	145	33	145	7	10	6	5	1	3	8	1	7	8		
Puerto Rican	25	1	25	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—		
Cuban	471	71	471	28	14	9	11	5	19	16	2	28	11		
Other Hispanic	133 399	9 593	133 399	2 690	3 614	3 188	3 324	3 317	4 410	4 101	2 668	4 426	4 601		
Not of Hispanic origin															
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
135 982	53 540	10 066	135 982	2 828	3 738	3 309	3 405	3 349	4 450	4 164	2 684	4 506	4 657		
118 737	43 226	6 673	118 737	1 756	2 882	2 800	3 206	3 096	1 559	3 526	2 437	4 186	4 490		
14 383	8 854	3 096	14 383	959	685	419	134	202	2 843	580	204	236	88		
Hispanic origin	14 353	3 066	14 353	956	680	413	134	198	2 837	567	204	232	85		
Not of Hispanic origin	121 629	6 990	121 629	1 756	2 882	2 800	3 206	3 096	1 559	3 526	2 437	4 186	4 490		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	687	27	687	22	76	17	15	10	18	12	15	38	25		
Hispanic origin	14 353	3 066	14 353	956	680	413	134	198	2 837	567	204	232	85		
Not of Hispanic origin	121 629	6 990	121 629	1 756	2 882	2 800	3 206	3 096	1 559	3 526	2 437	4 186	4 490		
Asian or Pacific Islander	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Asian	1 068	74	1 068	1	28	17	14	32	10	22	20	19	36		
Chinese	105	11	105	6	28	17	14	32	9	21	20	17	36		
Filipino	121	4	121	3	2	6	2	6	1	1	5	4	5		
Japanese	384	13	384	—	11	6	4	8	4	8	5	4	5		
Asian Indian	164	22	164	104	3	4	1	10	2	3	2	2	4		
Korean	163	6	163	79	3	1	3	4	2	5	6	9	5		
Vietnamese	15	1	15	6	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—		
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Laotian	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Thai	10	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other Asian	70	13	70	31	3	—	1	2	1	2	7	1	17		
Pacific Islander	29	2	29	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Hawaiian	20	—	20	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—		
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Guamanian	5	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other Pacific Islander	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other race	1 098	196	1 098	84	67	56	36	9	20	24	8	27	18		

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Calhoun County—Con.										Albion city, Calhoun County			
		Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	
RACE															
All persons		3 544	3 026	3 567	3 492	2 104	2 678	2 771	2 920	2 567	2 461	2 581	2 585	2 439	
White		3 456	2 959	3 328	3 319	1 731	1 447	2 496	2 548	2 961	1 247	2 316	2 231	2 879	
Black		25	38	181	127	318	1 157	196	288	1 534	1 140	187	280	1 489	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		14	9	9	6	13	10	9	6	3	10	8	6	3	
American Indian		14	9	9	11	13	10	9	6	3	10	8	6	3	
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander		29	10	39	23	23	7	37	25	10	7	37	20	10	
Asian		29	10	39	23	21	7	37	23	10	7	37	18	10	
Chinese		—	1	1	—	—	3	4	1	3	3	4	1	3	
Filipino		7	1	7	7	9	—	1	8	—	—	1	3	—	
Japanese		8	3	—	2	5	—	9	1	3	—	9	1	3	
Asian Indian		8	—	8	—	1	—	13	5	4	—	13	4	—	
Korean		5	5	12	8	5	—	4	2	—	—	4	2	—	
Vietnamese		1	—	—	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thai		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Asian		—	—	4	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	
Pacific Islander		—	—	7	—	—	4	4	5	—	4	4	5	—	
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race		20	10	10	12	19	57	33	53	59	57	33	48	58	
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		3 544	3 026	3 567	3 492	2 104	2 678	2 771	2 920	2 567	2 461	2 581	2 585	2 439	
Hispanic origin (of any race)		40	40	41	34	30	141	101	154	95	40	98	144	90	
Mexican		28	17	23	30	25	109	83	121	70	109	80	114	65	
Puerto Rican		1	6	3	—	1	17	3	—	13	17	3	—	13	
Cuban		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Hispanic		11	17	12	4	3	15	15	32	12	15	15	29	12	
Not of Hispanic origin		3 504	2 986	3 526	3 458	2 074	2 537	2 670	2 766	2 472	2 320	2 483	2 441	2 349	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		3 544	3 026	3 567	3 492	2 104	2 678	2 771	2 920	2 567	2 461	2 581	2 585	2 439	
White		3 456	2 959	3 328	3 319	1 731	1 447	2 496	2 548	2 961	1 247	2 316	2 231	2 879	
Hispanic origin		15	26	26	23	13	70	71	101	23	70	68	96	20	
Not of Hispanic origin		3 441	2 933	3 302	3 296	1 718	1 377	2 425	2 447	2 938	1 177	2 248	2 135	2 859	
Black		25	38	181	127	318	1 157	196	288	1 534	1 140	187	280	1 489	
Hispanic origin		—	2	6	—	1	15	—	3	19	15	—	3	18	
Not of Hispanic origin		25	36	175	127	317	1 142	196	285	1 515	1 125	187	277	1 471	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		14	9	9	11	13	10	9	6	3	10	8	6	3	
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin		14	9	9	10	13	10	9	6	3	10	8	6	3	
Asian or Pacific Islander		29	10	39	23	23	7	37	25	10	7	37	20	10	
Hispanic origin		7	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin		22	10	39	23	23	7	36	25	10	7	36	20	10	
Other race		20	10	10	12	19	57	33	53	59	57	33	48	58	
Hispanic origin		18	9	9	10	16	56	29	50	52	56	29	45	52	
Not of Hispanic origin		2	—	1	2	3	1	4	3	6	1	4	3	6	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Battle Creek city, Calhoun County

	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
RACE														
All persons	17	4 993	3 193	2 828	3 397	3 273	2 690	2 743	1 902	3 006	3 988	1 260	171	4 605
White	17	4 208	655	1 756	3 046	2 445	2 218	2 565	1 722	998	3 359	1 099	110	4 443
Black	---	666	2 481	959	265	668	410	129	150	1 970	571	143	60	86
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	---	48	28	22	28	74	10	9	7	18	12	9	1	25
Hispanic origin	---	46	28	21	27	74	10	12	7	18	12	9	1	24
Not of Hispanic origin	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Asian or Pacific Islander	---	2	---	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Asian	---	18	4	7	18	27	15	12	17	3	22	7	---	33
Chinese	---	16	4	6	18	27	15	12	17	3	21	7	---	33
Filipino	---	2	2	---	4	---	---	3	5	---	---	---	---	---
Japanese	---	3	2	3	---	---	5	1	---	3	---	5	---	1
Asian Indian	---	5	---	---	8	11	6	3	8	---	3	---	---	5
Korean	---	---	---	---	---	3	4	1	---	---	---	---	---	4
Vietnamese	---	6	---	2	4	5	---	3	4	---	5	2	---	5
Other Asian	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pacific Islander	---	2	---	1	1	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	16
Hawaiian	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Samoan	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guamanian	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other Pacific Islander	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other race	---	53	25	84	40	59	37	25	6	17	24	2	---	18
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	17	4 993	3 193	2 828	3 397	3 273	2 690	2 743	1 902	3 006	3 988	1 260	171	4 605
Hispanic origin (of any race)	---	99	12	138	88	106	95	51	14	20	53	3	2	37
Mexican	---	64	24	105	81	86	86	41	12	5	59	3	2	8
Puerto Rican	---	10	1	7	3	9	5	2	---	3	8	---	---	---
Cuban	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other Hispanic	---	24	16	28	4	11	4	3	2	12	16	---	---	11
Not of Hispanic origin	17	4 894	3 151	2 690	3 309	3 167	2 595	2 692	1 888	2 986	3 925	1 257	169	4 549
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	17	4 993	3 193	2 828	3 397	3 273	2 690	2 743	1 902	3 006	3 988	1 260	171	4 605
White	17	4 208	655	1 756	3 046	2 445	2 218	2 565	1 722	998	3 359	1 099	110	4 443
Hispanic origin	---	99	12	138	88	106	95	51	14	20	53	3	2	37
Not of Hispanic origin	---	49	9	65	42	50	50	24	9	11	34	3	1	39
Black	17	4 159	646	1 691	3 004	2 395	2 168	2 541	1 713	987	3 325	1 096	109	4 404
Not of Hispanic origin	---	666	2 481	959	265	668	410	129	150	1 970	571	143	60	86
Hispanic origin	---	2	18	3	---	5	6	---	---	4	13	---	1	3
Not of Hispanic origin	---	664	2 463	956	265	663	404	129	150	1 966	558	143	59	83
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	---	48	28	22	28	74	10	9	7	18	12	9	1	25
Hispanic origin	---	4	2	2	2	3	5	3	---	1	---	---	---	1
Not of Hispanic origin	---	44	26	20	26	71	5	9	7	17	12	7	1	24
Asian or Pacific Islander	---	18	4	7	26	27	15	12	17	3	22	7	---	33
Hispanic origin	---	2	---	---	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not of Hispanic origin	---	16	4	7	11	27	15	12	17	3	22	7	---	33
Other race	---	53	25	84	40	59	37	25	6	17	24	2	---	18
Hispanic origin	---	42	13	68	37	48	34	24	5	4	16	---	---	13
Not of Hispanic origin	---	11	12	16	3	11	3	1	1	13	8	2	---	5

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County—Con.										Remainder of Calhoun County			
	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
RACE														
All persons	3 480	2 790	4 704	4 306	82	81	1	—	30	—	465	619	662	1 447
White	3 270	2 686	4 467	3 999	79	55	1	—	28	—	437	582	641	1 374
Black	62	38	72	96	1	26	—	—	1	—	17	9	5	52
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8	13	13	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	3	3
American Indian	8	13	13	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	3	3
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	131	37	142	177	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	15
Asian	131	37	138	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	15
Chinese	22	4	15	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Filipino	1	3	4	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Japanese	62	17	92	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Asian Indian	35	3	14	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	11	10	8	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pacific Islander	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	9	16	10	22	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	19	11	3
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	3 480	2 790	4 704	4 306	82	81	1	—	30	—	465	619	662	1 447
Hispanic origin (of any race)	50	36	64	49	—	—	—	—	2	—	18	26	30	18
Mexican	29	25	36	30	—	—	—	—	2	—	14	20	22	14
Puerto Rican	6	2	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	15	9	26	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	8	3
Not of Hispanic origin	3 430	2 754	4 640	4 257	82	81	1	—	28	—	447	593	632	1 429
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	3 480	2 790	4 704	4 306	82	81	1	—	30	—	465	619	662	1 447
White	3 270	2 686	4 467	3 999	79	55	1	—	28	—	437	582	641	1 374
Hispanic origin	42	29	46	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	8	19	11
Not of Hispanic origin	3 228	2 657	4 421	3 971	79	55	1	—	28	—	427	574	622	1 363
Black	62	38	72	96	1	26	—	—	1	—	17	9	5	52
Hispanic origin	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Not of Hispanic origin	62	38	68	96	1	26	—	—	—	—	17	9	5	48
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8	13	13	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	3	3
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	8	12	13	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	3	15
Asian or Pacific Islander	131	37	142	177	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	15
Hispanic origin	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	131	37	138	177	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	15
Other race	9	16	10	22	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	19	11	3
Hispanic origin	8	6	10	21	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	18	11	3
Not of Hispanic origin	1	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Calhoun County—Con.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27
RACE															
All persons		1 444	176	1 424	4 335	52	3 462	4 218	1 521	2 945	3 566	2 640	3 492	2 074	5 051
White		561	167	1 338	4 076	47	3 377	4 097	1 457	2 904	3 327	2 483	3 319	1 703	4 994
Black		873	9	61	176	2	24	64	14	12	181	137	127	317	4 994
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	—	5	37	—	12	10	24	9	9	5	11	13	28
American Indian		—	—	5	37	—	12	10	23	9	9	5	11	13	27
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Aleut		—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		7	—	13	19	3	29	38	11	10	39	7	23	23	14
Asian		6	—	13	17	2	29	37	7	10	39	4	23	21	14
Chinese		—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino		—	—	—	4	—	7	1	—	—	7	2	7	9	8
Japanese		—	—	2	2	—	8	24	—	3	—	—	2	5	3
Asian Indian		2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	—	1	—
Korean		—	—	4	9	—	5	7	—	5	12	—	8	5	3
Vietnamese		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lootian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		1	—	7	1	1	—	4	—	—	4	—	1	—	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	2	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	2	—
Somoon		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamonian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		3	—	6	27	—	20	8	15	10	10	8	12	18	10
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		1 444	176	1 424	4 335	52	3 462	4 218	1 521	2 945	3 566	2 640	3 492	2 074	5 051
Hispanic origin (of any race)		20	—	13	78	—	40	26	25	40	41	22	34	28	47
Mexican		13	—	10	41	—	28	26	21	17	23	13	30	23	31
Puerto Rican		—	—	1	7	—	1	—	3	6	3	1	—	1	—
Cuban		—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		7	—	2	28	—	11	—	1	17	12	6	4	3	5
Not of Hispanic origin		1 424	176	1 411	4 257	52	3 422	4 192	1 496	2 905	3 525	2 618	3 458	2 046	5 004
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		1 444	176	1 424	4 335	52	3 462	4 218	1 521	2 945	3 566	2 640	3 492	2 074	5 051
White		561	167	1 338	4 076	47	3 377	4 097	1 457	2 904	3 327	2 483	3 319	1 703	4 994
Hispanic origin		16	—	7	51	—	15	19	8	26	26	16	23	13	36
Not of Hispanic origin		545	167	1 331	4 025	47	3 362	4 078	1 449	2 878	3 301	2 467	3 296	1 690	4 958
Black		873	9	61	176	2	24	64	14	12	181	137	127	317	4 994
Hispanic origin		2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		871	9	61	173	2	24	63	14	10	175	137	127	317	4 958
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	—	—	37	—	12	11	24	9	9	5	11	13	28
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	37	—	12	11	22	2	9	5	10	13	27
Asian or Pacific Islander		7	—	6	19	3	29	38	11	10	39	7	23	23	14
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		7	—	13	19	3	22	38	11	10	39	7	23	23	13
Other race		3	—	6	27	—	20	8	15	10	10	8	12	18	10
Hispanic origin		2	—	6	24	—	18	6	15	10	9	6	10	15	9
Not of Hispanic origin		1	—	—	3	—	2	2	—	—	1	2	2	3	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Calhoun County—Con.												
	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 40
RACE													
All persons	4 288	3 395	2 101	2 875	2 525	217	190	335	128	5 071	3 492	3 868	4 298
White	4 191	3 353	2 090	2 849	2 350	200	180	317	82	4 998	3 458	3 780	4 106
Black	15	6	3	2	134	17	9	8	45	3	9	22	75
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	49	28	4	7	12	—	1	—	—	17	7	6	16
American Indian	49	28	4	7	12	—	1	—	—	17	7	6	16
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	4	1	—	1	—	—	5	—	8	5	—	13
Asian	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	8	5	—	13
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	1	10	2
Korean	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	7	5
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Hawaiian	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	26	4	3	17	28	—	—	5	1	45	13	36	88
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	4 288	3 395	2 101	2 875	2 525	217	190	335	128	5 071	3 492	3 868	4 298
Hispanic origin (of any race)	41	37	17	39	66	—	3	10	5	104	42	82	180
Mexican	31	35	16	34	53	—	3	7	5	91	36	57	155
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4
Cuban	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	10	2	1	5	12	—	—	3	—	13	3	4	1
Not of Hispanic origin	4 247	3 358	2 084	2 836	2 459	217	187	325	123	4 967	3 450	3 786	4 118
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	4 288	3 395	2 101	2 875	2 525	217	190	335	128	5 071	3 492	3 868	4 298
White	4 191	3 353	2 090	2 849	2 350	200	180	317	82	4 998	3 458	3 780	4 106
Hispanic origin	15	6	3	23	12	—	3	5	3	59	27	45	92
Not of Hispanic origin	4 176	3 324	2 074	2 826	2 318	200	177	312	79	4 939	3 431	3 735	4 014
Black	15	6	3	2	134	17	9	8	45	3	9	22	75
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	15	4	3	2	130	17	9	8	44	3	7	22	75
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	49	28	4	7	12	—	1	—	—	17	7	6	16
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	48	27	4	7	9	—	1	—	—	17	7	6	14
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	4	1	—	1	—	—	5	—	8	5	24	13
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	7	4	1	—	—	—	—	5	—	8	5	22	13
Other race	26	4	3	17	28	—	—	5	1	45	13	36	88
Hispanic origin	25	3	1	16	27	—	—	5	1	45	13	35	86
Not of Hispanic origin	1	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Calhoun County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Calhoun County					
		Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10
All housing units.....	55 619	55 619	3 656	23 252	1 243	1 692	1 470	1 410	1 518	1 919
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	51 812	51 812	3 399	21 457	1 078	1 484	1 326	1 347	1 400	1 802
Owner-occupied housing units	36 806	36 806	1 963	13 494	466	649	797	929	1 001	1 174
Percent of occupied housing units	71.0	71.0	57.8	62.9	43.2	43.7	60.1	69.0	71.5	65.1
White	33 768	33 768	1 373	11 757	331	560	728	896	939	427
Black	2 606	2 606	546	1 541	120	68	56	16	53	731
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	130	130	3	54	3	10	1	2	2	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	133	133	6	82	—	1	1	6	7	4
Other race	169	169	35	60	12	10	11	9	—	6
Hispanic origin (of any race)	435	435	79	164	19	21	23	17	4	13
White, not of Hispanic origin	33 518	33 518	1 334	11 659	323	550	717	888	935	422
Renter-occupied housing units	15 006	15 006	1 436	7 963	612	835	529	418	399	628
White	11 928	11 928	793	5 900	377	628	424	382	357	295
Black	2 654	2 654	605	1 797	215	172	92	31	36	329
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	116	116	6	72	4	18	6	2	2	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	166	166	3	132	2	10	5	1	2	—
Other race	142	142	29	62	14	7	2	2	2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	286	286	57	122	17	13	10	5	7	3
White, not of Hispanic origin	11 798	11 798	766	5 849	372	621	417	379	355	293
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	3 807	3 807	257	1 795	165	208	144	63	118	117
For sale only	426	426	24	213	12	26	16	15	5	19
For rent	1 455	1 455	85	781	80	110	86	15	82	29
Rented or sold, not occupied	369	369	68	157	8	18	5	4	11	13
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	462	462	16	63	2	4	5	6	8	4
For migrant workers	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	1 075	1 075	64	581	63	50	32	23	12	52
Boarded up	247	247	23	200	22	21	9	4	—	19
ROOMS										
1 room	479	479	24	253	25	32	7	5	33	3
2 rooms	1 401	1 401	144	783	57	97	46	22	47	73
3 rooms	4 517	4 517	381	2 288	167	265	186	117	167	182
4 rooms	9 557	9 557	478	3 997	235	294	326	279	160	279
5 rooms	12 784	12 784	787	5 303	307	337	371	354	276	656
6 rooms	11 401	11 401	719	4 569	235	285	277	291	330	374
7 rooms	7 564	7 564	557	2 976	107	233	157	203	239	186
8 or more rooms	7 916	7 916	566	3 083	110	149	100	139	266	166
Median, all housing units	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.3
Median, occupied housing units	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.9	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.1	5.4	5.7	6.4	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	40 323	40 323	2 376	16 082	735	889	1 005	1 125	1 079	1 480
1, attached	655	655	69	260	39	23	4	11	28	30
2	2 631	2 631	411	1 571	135	248	99	75	36	74
3 or 4	2 242	2 242	307	1 489	126	191	66	29	82	69
5 to 9	1 940	1 940	196	1 256	147	172	34	3	139	33
10 to 19	1 952	1 952	107	1 085	11	70	106	89	105	48
20 to 49	1 597	1 597	74	729	40	86	64	67	43	4
50 or more	645	645	67	483	—	—	—	—	—	168
Mobile home or trailer	3 208	3 208	8	140	2	2	84	3	—	3
Other	426	426	41	157	8	11	8	8	6	10
Occupied housing units	51 812	51 812	3 399	21 457	1 078	1 484	1 326	1 347	1 400	1 802
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	13 095	13 095	990	6 284	321	490	401	407	385	589
2 persons	17 223	17 223	1 017	6 796	282	402	386	435	522	533
3 persons	8 798	8 798	593	3 531	199	243	236	212	201	287
4 persons	7 891	7 891	473	2 989	143	200	168	174	196	216
5 persons	3 276	3 276	214	1 235	67	86	90	70	72	105
6 or more persons	1 529	1 529	112	622	66	63	45	49	24	72
Median, occupied housing units	2.24	2.24	2.20	2.15	2.27	2.13	2.18	2.11	2.10	2.09
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.33	2.33	2.27	2.27	2.26	2.27	2.17	2.21	2.27	2.16
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.95	1.95	2.05	1.88	2.28	2.01	2.19	1.85	1.50	1.81
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	50 776	50 776	3 295	20 988	1 015	1 436	1 277	1 318	1 389	1 762
1.01 to 1.50	815	815	78	362	44	38	37	27	7	31
1.51 or more	221	221	26	107	19	10	12	2	4	9
Median .....	.45	.45	.44	.44	.52	.48	.49	.45	.40	.46
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	28 830	28 830	1 754	12 223	417	569	696	860	919	1 088
Less than \$20,000	3 409	3 409	324	1 772	269	211	228	145	14	250
\$20,000 to \$39,999	9 731	9 731	887	4 489	134	311	415	514	214	601
\$40,000 to \$59,999	7 295	7 295	365	2 695	13	38	42	177	251	178
\$60,000 to \$79,999	4 373	4 373	113	1 512	—	7	9	19	228	41
\$80,000 to \$99,999	2 091	2 091	31	777	—	2	—	5	125	14
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1 406	1 406	30	632	1	—	2	—	78	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	342	342	3	217	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	104	104	1	72	—	—	—	—	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	33	33	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	46	46	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	42 700	42 700	31 700	39 300	17 500	23 000	23 900	30 600	58 000	30 700
Mean (dollars)	50 900	50 900	36 100	50 400	19 100	24 300	25 300	31 900	62 300	31 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	14 399	14 399	1 404	7 850	603	828	521	414	397	609
Median contract rent (dollars)	303	303	233	306	285	314	305	343	351	273
Mean contract rent (dollars)	306	306	224	313	282	310	309	331	390	257
With meals included in rent	43	43	5	15	2	2	2	1	13	1
Median contract rent (dollars)	436	436	303	393	119	350	337	263	695	137
No meals included in rent	13 811	13 811	1 355	7 625	586	809	501	403	367	596
No cash rent	545	545	44	210	15	17	18	10	17	12

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Colhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 33
All housing units.....	1 883	1 074	1 926	1 902	1 419	1 089	1 556	1 281	609	1 020
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 754	1 047	1 826	1 847	1 370	1 052	1 368	1 254	551	956
Owner-occupied housing units.....	986	874	1 266	1 365	1 206	940	1 100	1 163	35	553
Percent of occupied housing units.....	56.2	83.5	69.3	73.9	88.0	89.4	80.4	92.7	6.4	57.8
White.....	910	817	1 207	1 342	1 191	928	1 047	1 116	33	351
Black.....	73	50	45	8	9	5	43	42	1	188
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	4	9	4	1	3	2	2	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	3	3	7	5	2	7	1	—	2
Other race.....	—	—	2	4	—	2	1	2	—	11
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	4	11	12	6	11	9	6	1	21
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	909	813	1 198	1 334	1 187	920	1 039	1 112	32	341
Renter-occupied housing units.....	768	173	560	482	164	112	268	91	516	403
White.....	617	151	480	451	154	108	221	87	439	173
Black.....	141	21	65	22	2	1	43	2	57	221
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	—	4	5	4	2	1	—	4	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	2	3	4	1	2	—	9	—
Other race.....	6	1	9	1	—	—	1	2	7	7
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	13	1	12	6	—	1	3	2	6	18
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	613	151	479	448	154	108	220	87	438	164
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	129	27	100	55	49	37	188	27	58	64
For sale only.....	9	10	11	14	6	7	3	10	1	1
For rent.....	94	4	52	19	9	4	162	4	51	25
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	9	4	7	10	5	8	5	3	1	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	1	3	1	21	4	7	3	4	8
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	14	8	27	11	8	14	11	7	1	25
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	9
ROOMS										
1 room.....	8	—	12	3	20	2	26	2	44	6
2 rooms.....	80	9	56	11	26	11	36	6	55	33
3 rooms.....	251	38	194	57	40	31	80	10	178	119
4 rooms.....	418	245	545	573	233	164	270	139	122	105
5 rooms.....	558	367	572	594	363	272	371	323	71	203
6 rooms.....	316	229	289	380	334	282	326	377	103	232
7 rooms.....	144	114	142	174	189	180	206	196	27	153
8 or more rooms.....	108	72	116	110	214	147	241	228	9	169
Median, all housing units.....	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.9	3.7	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.9	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.7	6.2	4.0	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9	3.7	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.5	6.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.9	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.1	5.0	3.6	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 073	1 041	1 271	1 539	1 247	1 015	1 177	1 247	28	672
1, attached.....	23	4	15	14	11	12	14	9	92	20
2.....	57	15	47	83	21	11	15	8	9	103
3 or 4.....	34	—	32	243	2	4	25	1	25	64
5 to 9.....	178	6	21	4	7	13	18	—	54	57
10 to 19.....	172	—	117	12	24	—	26	—	232	33
20 to 49.....	83	—	122	—	—	—	270	—	157	35
50 or more.....	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	120	1	292	—	101	28	4	11	—	29
Other.....	18	7	9	7	6	6	7	5	12	7
Occupied housing units.....	1 754	1 047	1 826	1 847	1 370	1 052	1 368	1 254	551	956
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	571	232	503	476	275	154	288	203	257	245
2 persons.....	561	381	635	633	497	364	499	440	126	252
3 persons.....	282	188	333	337	249	219	224	221	58	180
4 persons.....	230	155	227	274	249	194	227	258	66	156
5 persons.....	81	56	82	97	78	84	89	85	35	72
6 or more persons.....	29	35	46	30	22	37	41	47	9	51
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.05	2.27	2.15	2.21	2.32	2.54	2.29	2.46	1.65	2.42
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.22	2.20	2.24	2.16	2.37	2.53	2.39	2.45	2.38	2.44
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.71	2.73	1.92	2.36	1.89	2.62	1.77	2.74	1.56	2.40
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 728	1 024	1 779	1 810	1 355	1 029	1 354	1 243	542	923
1.01 to 1.50.....	21	22	33	35	9	19	13	11	6	23
1.51 or more.....	5	1	14	2	6	4	1	—	3	10
Mean.....	.47	.48	.48	.47	.45	.48	.44	.45	.54	.47
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	860	824	977	1 271	953	666	921	924	32	472
Less than \$20,000.....	70	79	195	54	29	97	30	88	4	112
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	518	462	442	650	186	160	166	233	20	194
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	220	189	252	501	316	202	280	271	6	106
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	38	68	64	61	208	131	290	200	2	40
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	9	21	20	5	115	51	96	97	—	14
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	5	4	2	—	84	24	49	32	—	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	1	—	11	1	9	3	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	33 900	33 300	32 400	38 400	55 600	48 400	58 800	50 000	35 600	31 900
Mean (dollars).....	36 400	37 700	35 800	39 200	62 300	49 500	60 800	52 500	34 600	36 300
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	761	171	553	475	147	91	257	77	510	385
Median contract rent (dollars).....	290	313	317	284	305	271	344	274	369	217
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	270	311	306	296	335	292	350	290	384	213
With meals included in rent.....	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	225	—	—	—	313	287	—	487	280
No meals included in rent.....	746	164	527	457	135	85	245	67	500	370
No cash rent.....	15	5	26	18	12	5	11	10	9	12

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Calhoun County—Con.			Albion city, Calhoun County				Bottle Creek city, Calhoun County		
	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
All housing units.....	803	1 051	1 147	935	719	904	1 098	42	2 289	1 568
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	730	996	1 064	878	651	853	1 017	14	1 997	1 291
Owner-occupied housing units.....	403	714	552	494	335	620	514	1	904	589
Percent of occupied housing units.....	55.2	71.7	51.9	56.3	51.5	72.7	50.5	7.1	45.3	45.6
White.....	379	632	248	295	314	542	222	1	845	88
Black.....	19	66	293	185	16	64	281	—	46	497
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	7	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	—	3	—
Other race.....	3	13	9	11	3	12	9	—	3	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	11	29	20	21	11	28	19	—	15	7
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	371	616	242	285	306	526	217	1	834	86
Renter-occupied housing units.....	327	282	512	384	316	233	503	13	1 093	702
White.....	263	242	197	154	252	195	192	13	878	194
Black.....	52	35	301	221	52	34	298	—	191	492
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	—	10	11
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	2
Other race.....	8	4	12	7	8	3	11	—	13	3
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	17	13	14	18	16	10	13	—	20	7
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	254	233	194	145	244	188	189	13	870	194
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	73	55	83	57	68	51	81	28	292	277
For sale only.....	7	15	3	1	7	13	3	—	29	11
For rent.....	15	23	25	24	14	22	25	22	130	92
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	41	3	23	4	39	3	22	6	30	15
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	5	6	1	5	4	6	1	—	3	2
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	5	8	31	23	4	7	30	—	100	157
Boarded up.....	1	1	12	9	1	1	12	—	44	72
ROOMS										
1 room.....	15	5	3	6	15	1	2	29	60	53
2 rooms.....	55	15	51	31	55	10	48	3	163	130
3 rooms.....	80	59	143	115	80	47	139	6	431	228
4 rooms.....	113	134	187	84	106	110	178	1	274	180
5 rooms.....	98	248	318	182	82	212	311	2	316	259
6 rooms.....	133	243	192	215	110	216	178	1	359	315
7 rooms.....	131	186	141	144	115	165	133	—	305	194
8 or more rooms.....	178	161	112	158	156	143	109	—	381	209
Median, all housing units.....	5.8	5.8	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.1	1.5-	5.2	5.2
Median, all housing units.....	5.8	5.9	5.2	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.2	1.7	5.3	5.2
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.8	5.8	5.1	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.1	2.0	5.3	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.9	6.2	5.8	6.5	7.0	6.2	5.8	5.0	6.8	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	4.7	4.3	4.6	3.9	4.8	4.3	1.8	3.6	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	430	847	717	617	354	731	674	—	1 086	865
1, attached.....	14	15	25	19	12	14	24	1	33	27
2.....	124	110	86	103	123	99	86	—	399	187
3 or 4.....	143	36	68	64	140	35	68	6	332	250
5 to 9.....	37	1	101	57	37	1	101	—	213	114
10 to 19.....	35	19	22	33	35	17	22	—	59	18
20 to 49.....	—	—	39	35	—	—	39	32	11	30
50 or more.....	—	—	67	—	—	—	67	—	131	59
Mobile home or trailer.....	5	15	8	—	4	1	3	—	3	3
Other.....	15	8	14	7	14	6	14	3	22	15
Occupied housing units.....	730	996	1 064	878	651	853	1 017	14	1 997	1 291
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	232	249	348	223	221	208	338	12	747	494
2 persons.....	237	342	321	234	193	291	299	1	503	328
3 persons.....	113	184	169	165	103	160	165	1	277	198
4 persons.....	100	141	118	144	90	125	114	—	259	128
5 persons.....	29	58	74	69	26	48	71	—	133	79
6 or more persons.....	19	22	34	43	18	21	30	—	78	64
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.06	2.23	2.07	2.42	2.04	2.25	2.07	1.50-	2.00	1.96
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.24	2.19	2.17	2.45	2.27	2.20	2.18	1.50-	2.39	2.10
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.73	2.36	1.90	2.37	1.71	2.44	1.89	1.50-	1.54	1.77
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	707	979	1 023	848	629	840	978	14	1 942	1 245
1.01 to 1.50.....	16	14	32	20	15	12	31	—	33	31
1.51 or more.....	7	3	9	10	7	1	8	—	22	15
Mean.....	.41	.42	.46	.47	.41	.42	.46	.53	.45	.45
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	338	649	491	443	280	568	463	—	760	512
Less than \$20,000.....	32	89	120	105	28	73	118	—	135	282
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	97	368	284	184	94	337	272	—	339	184
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	95	146	71	99	85	120	61	—	180	27
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	55	38	13	37	36	30	10	—	81	14
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	24	7	—	12	12	7	—	—	17	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	29	1	2	6	21	1	2	—	7	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	5	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Median (dollars).....	47 800	32 500	27 200	31 700	43 600	32 300	26 600	—	33 800	18 700
Mean (dollars).....	55 000	35 100	29 800	36 200	50 700	34 900	28 900	—	38 200	23 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	320	275	504	369	311	228	496	13	1 087	693
Median contract rent (dollars).....	257	262	181	219	256	270	179	170	270	247
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	268	266	181	214	268	275	180	207	271	243
With meals included in rent.....	1	1	—	3	1	1	—	—	2	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	387	287	—	280	387	287	—	—	757	188
No meals included in rent.....	306	260	493	354	299	217	485	13	1 066	671
No cash rent.....	13	14	11	12	11	10	11	—	19	20

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Colhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 243	1 404	1 460	1 179	1 138	778	1 383	1 804	514	85
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 078	1 329	1 270	1 072	1 086	761	1 288	1 680	496	74
Owner-occupied housing units.....	466	870	503	607	734	645	744	935	382	45
Percent of occupied housing units.....	43.2	65.5	39.6	56.6	67.6	84.8	57.8	55.7	77.0	60.8
White.....	331	819	418	543	707	595	257	861	344	30
Black.....	120	42	66	54	14	43	476	71	35	15
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	5	10	1	1	2	6	2	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	1	—	5	1	1	1	1	—
Other race.....	12	3	8	8	7	—	4	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	19	11	17	19	12	2	7	2	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	323	813	410	533	702	593	255	860	343	30
Renter-occupied housing units.....	612	459	767	465	352	116	544	745	114	29
White.....	377	400	567	363	317	97	251	597	95	14
Black.....	215	47	167	92	31	19	289	138	19	14
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	6	17	3	2	—	3	2	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	4	10	5	1	—	—	2	—	—
Other race.....	14	2	6	2	1	—	1	6	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	17	7	11	8	3	—	2	13	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	372	397	561	358	315	97	250	593	95	14
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	165	75	190	107	52	17	95	124	18	11
For sale only.....	12	12	25	13	14	2	12	8	8	1
For rent.....	80	21	107	60	11	6	27	91	3	3
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	8	6	16	4	3	1	8	8	2	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	4	3	3	5	4	4	3	—	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	63	32	39	27	19	4	44	14	5	6
Boarded up.....	22	5	21	8	3	—	18	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	25	9	21	6	4	2	2	8	—	—
2 rooms.....	57	28	80	38	18	14	71	79	6	3
3 rooms.....	167	100	253	147	105	26	166	244	25	9
4 rooms.....	235	239	257	228	211	44	228	387	130	27
5 rooms.....	307	386	265	302	255	121	417	535	197	20
6 rooms.....	235	353	242	235	246	191	255	305	95	14
7 rooms.....	107	183	204	136	173	174	133	141	38	6
8 or more rooms.....	110	106	138	87	126	206	111	105	23	6
Median, all housing units.....	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.4	6.5	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.7
Mean, all housing units.....	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.5	6.5	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.9
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.4	6.5	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	5.7	6.3	5.6	5.9	6.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	735	1 141	707	805	863	688	976	1 012	491	71
1, attached.....	39	6	20	4	9	9	25	20	2	2
2.....	135	124	234	96	70	25	70	51	11	4
3 or 4.....	126	83	182	59	29	17	68	26	—	6
5 to 9.....	147	20	160	34	3	28	26	178	6	—
10 to 19.....	11	13	59	106	89	9	37	172	—	—
20 to 49.....	40	—	86	64	67	—	4	83	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	125	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	2	—	2	4	1	—	2	119	—	—
Other.....	8	17	10	7	7	2	7	18	4	2
Occupied housing units.....	1 078	1 329	1 270	1 072	1 086	761	1 288	1 680	496	74
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	321	364	403	320	338	177	492	551	116	27
2 persons.....	282	387	342	309	348	300	368	538	171	20
3 persons.....	199	257	210	199	170	100	185	267	95	12
4 persons.....	143	183	178	134	139	123	131	215	72	10
5 persons.....	67	95	80	71	51	45	62	80	29	3
6 or more persons.....	66	43	57	39	40	16	50	29	13	2
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.27	2.28	2.18	2.20	2.09	2.18	1.91	2.04	2.27	2.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.26	2.25	2.43	2.22	2.25	2.20	2.00	2.21	2.19	1.79
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.28	2.34	2.01	2.18	1.68	1.94	1.66	1.70	2.62	2.31
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 015	1 298	1 225	1 033	1 069	756	1 257	1 654	483	70
1.01 to 1.50.....	44	26	36	30	15	4	25	21	13	3
1.51 or more.....	19	5	9	9	2	1	6	5	—	1
Mean.....	.52	.47	.49	.48	.44	.38	.45	.47	.49	.46
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	417	792	435	556	676	593	689	814	356	42
Less than \$20,000.....	269	192	196	169	63	8	220	67	34	25
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	134	494	219	343	419	90	331	483	260	12
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	13	100	—	37	172	153	98	215	53	2
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	4	2	6	18	169	26	36	9	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	1	1	—	4	98	10	9	—	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1	—	—	1	—	67	4	—	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	17 500	27 100	21 200	24 300	33 100	64 600	28 200	34 100	30 100	15 000
Mean (dollars).....	19 100	28 100	22 000	25 800	34 600	68 400	30 000	36 600	31 400	22 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	603	451	761	458	349	116	528	739	112	28
Median contract rent (dollars).....	285	304	315	314	351	340	266	296	315	215
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	282	299	310	317	338	357	248	271	314	221
With meals included in rent.....	2	—	1	2	1	1	1	—	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	119	—	313	337	263	337	137	—	313	—
No meals included in rent.....	586	436	747	441	343	101	515	724	107	27
No cash rent.....	15	15	13	15	5	14	12	15	4	1

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 878	1 308	1 237	1 859	2 004	55	13	1	—	10
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 823	1 279	1 151	1 824	1 872	50	13	1	—	8
Owner-occupied housing units	1 345	1 191	953	1 501	1 049	16	12	1	—	1
Percent of occupied housing units	73.8	93.1	82.8	82.3	56.0	32.0	92.3	100.0	—	12.5
White	1 325	1 151	929	1 458	1 025	16	12	1	—	1
Black	7	18	11	17	9	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	—	4	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	5	20	6	20	12	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	4	2	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	12	13	7	13	7	—	—	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 317	1 140	922	1 448	1 019	16	12	1	—	1
Renter-occupied housing units	478	88	198	323	823	34	1	—	—	7
White	447	68	184	289	711	31	1	—	—	6
Black	22	2	4	9	45	1	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	—	2	1	3	2	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	17	5	22	58	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	1	1	3	2	6	—	—	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6	1	4	8	13	—	—	—	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	444	68	183	283	704	31	1	—	—	6
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	55	29	86	35	132	5	—	—	—	2
For sale only	14	10	20	11	11	—	—	—	—	—
For rent	19	2	8	7	88	2	—	—	—	2
Rented or sold, not occupied	10	1	10	9	19	—	—	—	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	3	18	—	5	3	—	—	—	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	11	13	30	8	9	—	—	—	—	—
Boarded up	—	1	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	3	5	2	1	6	17	—	—	—	—
2 rooms	11	1	8	18	39	16	—	—	—	—
3 rooms	57	13	37	98	170	5	1	—	—	—
4 rooms	568	86	247	173	476	4	—	—	—	—
5 rooms	584	237	326	360	399	8	3	1	—	3
6 rooms	374	374	253	388	323	1	3	—	—	7
7 rooms	172	234	157	371	243	2	3	—	—	—
8 or more rooms	109	358	207	450	348	2	1	—	—	—
Median, all housing units	5.0	6.3	5.5	6.2	5.3	2.2	5.7	5.0	—	5.8
Mean, all housing units	5.2	6.6	5.9	6.3	5.6	2.9	5.6	5.0	—	5.7
Median, occupied housing units	5.0	6.3	5.6	6.2	5.4	2.2	5.7	5.0	—	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	6.4	5.9	6.6	6.6	5.1	5.8	5.0	—	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	5.5	4.5	4.1	4.1	1.7	4.0	—	—	5.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 515	1 288	1 082	1 600	1 124	18	13	1	—	1
1, attached	14	7	4	8	23	—	—	—	—	7
2	83	1	41	20	14	6	—	—	—	—
3 or 4	243	—	9	28	25	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 9	4	5	2	48	259	—	—	—	—	2
10 to 19	12	—	71	77	328	24	—	—	—	—
20 to 49	—	—	20	73	219	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other	7	4	8	5	11	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 823	1 279	1 151	1 824	1 872	50	13	1	—	8
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	469	181	297	403	540	30	1	1	—	—
2 persons	624	497	422	627	711	12	4	—	—	2
3 persons	332	253	183	308	278	4	3	—	—	—
4 persons	271	243	177	341	232	4	2	—	—	4
5 persons	97	76	56	120	87	—	2	—	—	2
6 or more persons	30	29	16	25	24	—	1	—	—	—
Median, occupied housing units	2.21	2.42	2.16	2.31	2.06	1.50—	3.00	1.50—	—	4.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.17	2.42	2.16	2.44	2.36	2.50	3.17	1.50—	—	5.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.35	2.46	2.18	1.50—	1.53	1.50—	1.50—	—	—	3.88
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 786	1 264	1 140	1 818	1 851	47	12	1	—	8
1.01 to 1.50	35	14	9	5	17	—	1	—	—	—
1.51 or more	2	1	2	1	4	3	—	—	—	—
Mean .....	.47	.41	.41	.41	.40	.56	.58	.20	—	.67
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 253	1 070	841	1 407	986	11	11	1	—	1
Less than \$20,000	53	13	41	3	1	—	—	—	—	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	641	115	266	122	28	3	5	1	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	496	199	218	473	230	7	5	—	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	58	340	79	394	273	1	1	—	—	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	5	143	45	210	230	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	126	85	166	168	—	—	—	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	74	65	30	40	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	29	24	7	11	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	13	9	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	18	9	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	38 400	71 300	47 300	64 800	77 200	44 200	40 500	37 500	—	12 500
Mean (dollars)	39 200	89 900	74 500	72 000	85 100	42 500	39 800	37 500	—	12 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	471	76	188	320	816	34	1	—	—	6
Median contract rent (dollars)	283	413	333	412	442	272	—	—	—	481
Mean contract rent (dollars)	296	478	377	422	469	269	—	—	—	479
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	1 250	487	—	—	—	—	6
No meals included in rent	453	67	175	307	806	34	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	18	9	13	12	9	—	1	—	—	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Colhou County							
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)
All housing units.....	—	232	291	272	740	536	79	560
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	—	214	254	261	639	514	74	551
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	146	190	195	356	430	51	492
Percent of occupied housing units.....	—	68.2	74.8	74.7	55.7	83.7	68.9	89.3
White.....	—	142	185	189	344	170	49	473
Black.....	—	2	2	2	10	255	2	15
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	2
Other race.....	—	2	3	2	—	2	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	4	4	5	2	6	—	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	140	184	186	342	167	49	470
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	68	64	66	283	84	23	59
White.....	—	61	61	65	260	44	20	56
Black.....	—	5	—	—	17	40	3	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	3	—	2	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	2	2	2	7	1	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	60	59	64	258	43	20	56
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	—	18	37	11	101	22	5	9
For sale only.....	—	1	3	1	3	7	1	2
For rent.....	—	3	26	4	76	2	3	1
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	2	1	1	10	5	1	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	1	2	1	4	—	—	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	11	5	4	8	8	—	3
Boarded up.....	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room.....	—	11	1	1	31	1	—	—
2 rooms.....	—	17	8	4	33	2	1	3
3 rooms.....	—	12	39	12	141	16	7	13
4 rooms.....	—	37	98	68	116	51	31	115
5 rooms.....	—	72	69	99	155	239	23	170
6 rooms.....	—	43	42	45	139	119	11	134
7 rooms.....	—	29	21	30	65	53	3	76
8 or more rooms.....	—	11	13	13	60	55	3	49
Median, all housing units.....	—	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.8	5.3	4.5	5.4
Mean, all housing units.....	—	4.9	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.6	4.7	5.6
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	5.1	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.3	4.6	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	5.4	4.8	5.0	5.9	5.4	4.9	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	4.1	4.2	5.0	3.6	4.8	4.0	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	—	182	200	262	391	504	61	550
1, attached.....	—	3	—	2	19	5	3	2
2.....	—	14	3	5	11	4	6	4
3 or 4.....	—	9	7	—	65	1	8	—
5 to 9.....	—	12	—	—	111	7	—	—
10 to 19.....	—	11	—	—	96	11	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	80	2	—	1	1	1
Other.....	—	1	1	1	4	3	—	3
Occupied housing units.....	—	214	254	261	639	514	74	551
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	—	87	81	69	208	97	20	116
2 persons.....	—	60	77	87	222	165	23	210
3 persons.....	—	33	37	42	101	102	15	93
4 persons.....	—	22	34	35	73	85	15	83
5 persons.....	—	6	19	19	27	43	1	27
6 or more persons.....	—	6	6	9	8	22	—	22
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	1.83	2.10	2.21	2.00	2.47	2.24	2.26
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	1.79	2.04	2.06	2.41	2.45	2.62	2.20
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	1.97	2.26	2.70	1.50	2.64	1.92	2.91
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	—	211	244	249	633	505	74	541
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	2	7	12	3	6	—	9
1.51 or more.....	—	1	3	—	3	3	—	1
Mean.....	—	.42	.50	.48	.44	.49	.50	.46
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	134	140	184	326	399	46	468
Less than \$20,000.....	—	15	59	82	6	30	3	45
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	92	72	95	124	270	35	202
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	21	5	5	98	80	5	136
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	5	3	1	59	15	2	59
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	1	—	1	27	4	—	21
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	—	1	—	11	—	1	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	29 300	22 000	21 100	44 100	32 700	29 700	38 600
Mean (dollars).....	—	32 100	23 700	22 100	51 200	34 500	33 400	42 400
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	67	63	65	281	81	22	59
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	298	240	294	354	313	233	310
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	311	244	290	402	309	240	306
With meals included in rent.....	—	1	—	—	12	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	387	—	—	725	—	—	137
No meals included in rent.....	—	62	60	60	266	81	22	57
No cash rent.....	—	4	3	5	3	—	—	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Colhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24
All housing units	1 841	24	1 364	1 534	684	1 076	1 555	1 151
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 752	24	1 320	1 496	636	1 039	1 367	1 096
Owner-occupied housing units	1 221	20	1 190	1 211	477	928	1 099	986
Percent of occupied housing units	69.7	83.3	90.2	80.9	75.0	89.3	80.4	90.0
White	1 177	17	1 175	1 200	463	916	1 046	930
Black	30	1	9	7	3	5	43	49
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	9	—	1	—	5	3	2	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	2	5	2	2	2	7	4
Other race	2	—	—	2	4	2	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	11	—	6	5	6	11	9	4
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 168	17	1 171	1 197	462	908	1 038	927
Renter-occupied housing units	531	4	130	285	159	111	268	110
White	466	4	123	259	152	107	221	108
Black	51	—	1	18	3	1	43	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	—	2	1	3	2	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	—	4	7	—	1	2	—
Other race	9	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	11	—	—	2	3	1	3	3
White, not of Hispanic origin	465	4	123	257	151	107	220	106
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	89	—	44	38	48	37	188	55
For sale only	10	—	6	1	6	7	3	15
For rent	49	—	7	18	24	4	162	13
Rented or sold, not occupied	6	—	5	8	3	8	5	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	3	—	18	5	—	4	7	10
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	21	—	8	6	15	14	11	12
Boarded up	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	1
ROOMS								
1 room	12	—	3	4	4	2	26	1
2 rooms	53	—	10	19	9	11	36	8
3 rooms	185	—	35	101	79	30	80	51
4 rooms	518	5	229	177	284	162	270	345
5 rooms	552	10	355	369	178	269	370	270
6 rooms	275	6	333	366	80	279	326	216
7 rooms	136	2	187	254	31	177	206	110
8 or more rooms	110	1	212	244	19	146	241	150
Median, all housing units	4.8	5.2	5.7	5.8	4.4	5.7	5.5	5.1
Mean, all housing units	4.9	5.4	5.9	5.9	4.6	5.9	5.7	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.8	5.2	5.7	5.8	4.4	5.7	5.7	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	5.3	5.8	6.1	4.6	5.8	6.0	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.5	4.9	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.1	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	1 200	24	1 229	1 296	349	1 002	1 176	709
1, attached	13	—	11	14	5	12	14	22
2	43	—	15	17	18	11	15	15
3 or 4	26	—	2	3	8	4	25	4
5 to 9	21	—	—	1	1	13	18	5
10 to 19	117	—	—	59	—	—	26	—
20 to 49	122	—	—	118	—	—	270	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	292	—	101	2	295	28	4	381
Other	7	—	6	11	8	6	7	15
Occupied housing units	1 752	24	1 320	1 496	636	1 039	1 367	1 096
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	476	7	245	265	194	153	287	276
2 persons	615	9	485	516	218	360	499	456
3 persons	321	5	245	293	108	216	224	158
4 persons	217	3	245	266	63	192	227	128
5 persons	79	—	78	119	31	82	89	60
6 or more persons	44	—	22	37	22	36	41	18
Median, occupied housing units	2.15	2.06	2.36	2.44	2.07	2.53	2.29	2.10
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.25	1.88	2.37	2.63	2.05	2.52	2.40	2.10
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.90	3.00	2.18	1.68	2.13	2.64	1.77	2.08
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	1 709	24	1 308	1 478	608	1 017	1 353	1 084
1.01 to 1.50	30	—	9	16	19	18	13	8
1.51 or more	13	—	3	2	9	4	1	4
Mean	.48	.40	.44	.46	.51	.48	.44	.43
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	935	18	942	1 078	248	655	920	512
Less than \$20,000	170	1	29	22	107	97	30	26
\$20,000 to \$39,999	430	9	183	195	105	155	165	106
\$40,000 to \$59,999	250	5	309	317	24	197	280	157
\$60,000 to \$79,999	63	3	207	285	12	130	290	95
\$80,000 to \$99,999	18	—	115	165	—	51	96	76
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2	—	84	90	—	24	49	44
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	—	11	2	—	1	9	7
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	1
Median (dollars)	32 900	38 300	56 000	60 300	22 300	49 000	58 900	54 400
Mean (dollars)	36 400	40 300	62 500	63 800	25 500	49 600	60 900	61 700
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	525	4	113	267	157	90	257	108
Median contract rent (dollars)	320	337	324	384	262	271	344	309
Mean contract rent (dollars)	311	338	357	381	257	292	350	317
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	187	313	287	—
No meals included in rent	500	4	101	258	149	85	245	102
No cash rent	25	—	12	9	7	4	11	6

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Colhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32
All housing units -----	1 281	599	1 937	1 641	1 321	765	1 103	939
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units-----	1 254	543	1 844	1 552	1 249	715	1 042	879
Owner-occupied housing units-----	1 163	34	1 675	1 307	1 011	594	773	701
Percent of occupied housing units-----	92.7	6.3	90.8	84.2	80.9	83.1	74.2	79.7
White-----	1 116	32	1 663	1 287	1 002	592	769	679
Black-----	42	1	2	3	2	—	1	9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	2	1	8	15	7	2	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Other race-----	2	—	1	1	—	—	3	10
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	6	1	5	4	3	3	5	15
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	1 112	31	1 658	1 284	1 000	589	767	674
Renter-occupied housing units-----	91	509	169	245	238	121	269	178
White-----	87	433	165	236	236	121	269	175
Black-----	2	57	2	2	—	—	—	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	—	4	3	5	2	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race-----	2	6	1	2	—	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	2	5	5	3	4	1	5	1
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	87	432	161	235	232	120	264	174
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units-----	27	56	93	89	72	50	61	60
For sale only-----	10	1	9	7	4	4	20	8
For rent-----	4	49	6	5	8	9	19	13
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	3	1	14	8	14	—	1	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	3	4	33	27	20	6	7	7
For migrant workers-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other vacant-----	7	1	31	42	26	31	14	26
Boarded up-----	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	7
ROOMS								
1 room-----	2	44	5	1	3	—	2	3
2 rooms-----	6	55	14	20	25	6	11	5
3 rooms-----	10	178	75	67	51	20	78	47
4 rooms-----	139	122	278	272	214	95	214	181
5 rooms-----	323	68	421	377	297	140	210	210
6 rooms-----	377	96	491	370	278	174	198	197
7 rooms-----	196	27	348	268	219	162	175	127
8 or more rooms-----	228	9	305	266	234	168	215	169
Median, all housing units-----	5.9	3.7	5.9	5.7	5.8	6.2	5.7	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.9	3.7	5.9	5.7	5.8	6.4	5.9	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.0	5.4	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.2	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	5.0	3.6	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.5	4.2	4.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached-----	1 247	27	1 646	1 240	1 011	630	720	676
1, attached-----	9	85	10	4	9	4	5	4
2-----	8	9	19	22	37	2	53	15
3 or 4-----	1	25	8	11	16	—	26	3
5 to 9-----	—	52	7	5	10	—	51	—
10 to 19-----	—	232	—	12	—	—	47	—
20 to 49-----	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer-----	11	—	235	334	221	123	179	226
Other-----	5	12	12	13	17	6	22	15
Occupied housing units-----	1 254	543	1 844	1 552	1 249	715	1 042	879
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person-----	203	257	296	281	235	108	224	150
2 persons-----	440	124	700	564	429	221	323	326
3 persons-----	221	58	320	248	235	132	171	166
4 persons-----	258	62	332	254	219	157	196	159
5 persons-----	85	33	142	144	87	69	82	58
6 or more persons-----	47	9	54	61	44	28	46	20
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.46	1.62	2.39	2.38	2.41	2.72	2.42	2.39
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.45	2.35	2.39	2.37	2.41	2.70	2.47	2.29
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.74	1.53	2.46	2.46	2.39	2.78	2.19	3.08
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less-----	1 243	534	1 816	1 521	1 220	697	1 020	860
1.01 to 1.50-----	11	6	21	26	26	18	16	17
1.51 or more-----	—	3	7	5	3	—	6	2
Mean-----	.45	.53	.45	.47	.45	.46	.46	.45
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	924	31	943	677	560	261	495	341
Less than \$20,000-----	88	3	37	72	45	22	72	32
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	233	20	186	260	159	105	244	129
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	271	6	310	216	196	76	128	109
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	200	2	229	97	105	40	34	51
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	97	—	101	24	32	10	12	11
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	32	—	60	7	19	6	4	8
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	3	—	14	1	2	2	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more-----	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	50 000	35 800	54 400	40 500	45 900	40 700	35 300	41 300
Mean (dollars)-----	52 500	35 300	61 300	43 000	50 600	45 900	37 600	44 600
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	77	504	125	200	198	79	249	134
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	274	367	275	235	257	238	246	236
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	290	383	296	245	256	252	227	239
With meals included in rent-----	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	—	487	213	—	—	237	—	—
No meals included in rent-----	67	494	111	174	180	65	228	121
No cash rent-----	10	9	13	26	18	13	21	13

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Calhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 40
All housing units.....	85	84	147	49	2 098	1 274	1 530	1 919
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	78	79	143	47	1 797	1 226	1 470	1 801
Percent of occupied housing units.....	59	68	94	38	1 525	1 089	1 191	1 035
White.....	75.6	86.1	65.7	80.9	84.9	88.8	81.0	57.5
Black.....	56	65	90	26	1 513	1 081	1 176	1 015
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	3	2	12	1	3	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	4	1	3	1
Other race.....	—	—	1	—	—	1	4	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	1	1	7	3	8	17
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	—	12	8	18	34
Renter-occupied housing units.....	56	65	90	25	1 508	1 076	1 166	998
White.....	19	11	49	9	272	137	279	766
Black.....	19	11	47	5	268	136	270	750
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	1	1	4	—	5	11
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	—	7	1	9	21
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	19	10	45	5	265	135	266	740
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	7	5	4	2	301	48	60	118
For sale only.....	—	—	2	—	17	16	10	15
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	1	1	1	—	18	5	18	40
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	2	—	1	12	2	8	10
For migrant workers.....	3	1	—	—	189	2	6	19
Other vacant.....	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
Boarded up.....	2	1	1	1	46	23	18	34
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
ROOMS								
1 room.....	—	—	4	1	4	8	5	23
2 rooms.....	—	—	5	3	13	7	23	65
3 rooms.....	4	—	12	4	97	34	102	268
4 rooms.....	21	7	24	9	406	116	125	353
5 rooms.....	21	16	36	7	517	224	247	380
6 rooms.....	17	23	27	14	450	342	304	341
7 rooms.....	9	16	21	8	296	225	291	263
8 or more rooms.....	11	22	18	3	315	318	433	226
Median, all housing units.....	5.2	6.3	5.3	5.5	5.5	6.2	6.4	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	6.6	5.4	5.3	5.8	6.4	6.5	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.3	6.3	5.3	5.6	5.7	6.3	6.4	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.8	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	5.4	4.1	3.8	4.8	5.4	4.2	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	55	76	116	43	1 637	1 187	1 235	1 184
1, attached.....	1	2	1	1	17	5	12	32
2.....	—	1	11	—	18	17	76	180
3 or 4.....	—	3	1	—	8	—	68	107
5 to 9.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	26	131
10 to 19.....	—	—	2	—	—	1	27	119
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	37
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95
Mobile home or trailer.....	29	1	14	5	410	42	33	9
Other.....	—	1	2	—	8	11	6	25
Occupied housing units.....	78	79	143	47	1 797	1 226	1 470	1 801
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	22	11	41	10	278	177	341	606
2 persons.....	18	44	51	22	618	436	507	585
3 persons.....	15	10	24	4	357	217	248	255
4 persons.....	12	10	16	4	337	259	250	216
5 persons.....	3	3	10	3	151	87	87	103
6 or more persons.....	8	1	1	4	56	50	37	36
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.44	2.15	2.10	2.11	2.51	2.50	2.28	2.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.33	2.15	2.13	2.09	2.46	2.49	2.40	2.24
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.00	2.13	2.00	3.67	2.89	2.59	1.62	1.59
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	75	78	139	45	1 751	1 210	1 466	1 780
1.01 to 1.50.....	3	1	2	1	42	12	3	18
1.51 or more.....	—	—	2	1	4	4	1	3
Mean.....	.50	.37	.43	.51	.48	.44	.39	.43
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	29	58	81	28	738	734	1 058	890
Less than \$20,000.....	7	4	16	2	52	35	13	91
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	10	3	31	12	190	123	101	311
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	7	10	26	10	217	184	275	305
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	3	19	8	3	130	192	276	130
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	2	12	—	—	66	104	193	44
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	8	—	—	50	80	154	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	2	—	1	21	10	32	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	9	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	1
Median (dollars).....	34 400	72 000	34 800	40 000	50 700	62 500	69 100	42 200
Mean (dollars).....	38 600	75 500	36 900	44 500	60 600	66 500	76 800	45 400
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	16	9	47	8	217	96	272	755
Median contract rent (dollars).....	206	291	216	212	279	263	350	326
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	210	284	222	222	285	275	346	334
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	163	113
No meals included in rent.....	16	7	43	8	185	84	256	740
No cash rent.....	—	2	4	—	32	12	15	13

Table 10. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA		Calhoun County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Calhoun County							
	Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 33	Tract 36		
Occupied housing units -----	45 696	2 166	17 657	708	1 188	1 152	722	1 527	524	445		
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units-----	33 768	1 373	11 757	331	560	728	427	910	351	248		
Percent of occupied housing units-----	73.9	63.4	66.6	46.8	47.1	63.2	59.1	59.6	67.0	55.7		
Renter-occupied housing units-----	11 928	793	5 900	377	628	424	295	617	173	197		
Percent of occupied housing units-----	26.1	36.6	33.4	53.2	52.9	36.8	40.9	40.4	33.0	44.3		
ROOMS												
1 room-----	271	14	126	10	20	5	—	5	2	1		
2 rooms-----	958	73	507	31	54	28	50	67	8	22		
3 rooms-----	3 233	206	1 521	86	149	135	121	217	55	72		
4 rooms-----	7 637	248	3 008	147	210	252	120	343	46	63		
5 rooms-----	10 521	425	4 087	182	246	305	232	443	93	126		
6 rooms-----	9 658	454	3 553	142	226	212	109	240	127	71		
7 rooms-----	6 515	359	2 369	52	172	131	49	125	90	47		
8 or more rooms-----	6 903	387	2 486	58	111	84	41	87	103	43		
Median, occupied housing units-----	5.5	5.8	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.0	6.0	5.0		
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.9	6.4	6.0	5.5	6.1	5.4	5.3	5.3	6.5	5.7		
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.2	3.4	3.8	4.6	3.8		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached-----	34 669	1 527	13 018	467	684	840	497	964	384	287		
1, attached-----	469	34	141	13	15	3	10	15	10	9		
2-----	1 730	209	950	59	150	64	4	45	27	20		
3 or 4-----	1 370	144	855	59	105	51	8	23	15	20		
5 to 9-----	1 191	61	746	72	108	20	17	107	23	9		
10 to 19-----	1 387	52	781	6	48	61	31	107	12	2		
20 to 49-----	1 144	59	564	27	70	48	3	73	24	35		
50 or more-----	566	54	74	—	—	—	147	121	—	54		
Mobile home or trailer-----	2 856	6	417	2	1	58	1	60	26	5		
Other-----	314	20	111	3	7	7	4	12	3	4		
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person-----	11 416	657	5 191	213	407	351	311	522	139	172		
2 persons-----	15 558	980	5 786	197	381	344	220	496	147	138		
3 persons-----	7 670	360	2 823	127	189	209	96	227	91	61		
4 persons-----	2 810	296	2 065	46	132	144	60	189	88	41		
5 persons-----	2 812	112	961	17	64	71	23	87	30	25		
6 or more persons-----	1 926	43	421	32	45	33	12	24	23	8		
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.3	2.3	2.13	2.21	2.08	2.3	1.73	1.98	2.34	1.87		
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.32	2.21	2.32	2.21	2.18	2.14	2.03	2.18	2.36	2.13		
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	1.90	1.90	1.77	2.21	1.96	2.17	1.50—	1.54	2.26	1.50—		
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less-----	44 944	2 128	17 368	670	1 156	1 118	716	1 510	514	439		
1.01 to 1.50-----	619	32	236	25	25	27	5	16	8	6		
1.51 or more-----	133	6	53	13	7	7	1	1	2	—		
Mean-----	.44	.41	.43	.49	.46	.47	.43	.46	.44	.42		
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	26 153	1 232	10 667	300	495	632	392	793	294	220		
Less than \$20,000-----	2 646	196	1 200	199	172	203	172	65	64	48		
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	8 638	632	3 897	97	279	387	245	487	122	139		
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	6 849	262	2 498	4	37	35	68	195	66	25		
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	4 182	90	4 181	—	5	6	15	36	29	6		
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	2 000	24	735	—	2	—	—	6	11	—		
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	1 345	24	601	—	—	1	—	4	2	1		
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	316	3	195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	99	1	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	33	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$300,000 or more-----	45	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median (dollars)-----	44 200	32 800	41 400	17 300	23 300	23 900	32 000	33 600	33 400	27 800		
Mean (dollars)-----	52 300	37 600	52 700	18 400	24 700	25 100	32 200	36 000	37 200	30 300		
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	11 377	778	5 816	372	622	419	288	610	165	194		
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	307	251	285	285	316	297	284	263	219	206		
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	312	247	318	283	309	302	274	254	214	219		
With meals included in rent-----	34	3	8	—	1	1	1	—	—	—		
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	487	296	541	—	387	287	137	—	213	190		
No meals included in rent-----	10 857	745	5 635	360	608	401	281	595	158	190		
No cash rent-----	486	30	173	12	13	17	6	15	6	4		

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albion city, Calhoun County		Battle Creek city, Calhoun County					Remainder of Calhoun County	
	Tract 33 (pr.)	Tract 36 (pr.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pr.)	Tract 6 (pr.)	Tract 7 (pr.)	Tract 10 (pr.)	Tract 11 (pr.)
Occupied housing units -----	449	414	1 723	282	708	985	906	508	1 458
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	295	222	845	88	331	418	543	257	861
Percent of occupied housing units -----	65.7	53.6	49.0	31.2	46.8	42.4	59.9	50.6	59.1
Renter-occupied housing units -----	154	192	878	194	377	567	363	251	597
Percent of occupied housing units -----	34.3	46.4	51.0	68.8	53.2	57.6	40.1	49.4	40.9
ROOMS									
1 room -----	2	1	33	16	10	18	4	—	5
2 rooms -----	6	20	124	47	31	41	21	48	66
3 rooms -----	56	70	283	54	186	174	105	113	212
4 rooms -----	28	50	176	32	177	174	177	88	318
5 rooms -----	114	122	245	47	182	187	244	138	420
6 rooms -----	111	114	293	39	182	187	244	64	231
7 rooms -----	82	41	347	22	144	100	111	31	182
8 or more rooms -----	94	40	346	28	58	100	72	26	84
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.4	5.0	5.3	4.3	4.9	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	8.6	5.7	6.8	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.6	3.8	3.3	3.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.2	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached -----	335	261	907	96	467	514	658	302	907
2 -----	10	8	12	4	13	12	3	10	12
3 or 4 -----	27	20	273	43	59	139	61	4	43
5 to 9 -----	15	20	217	58	59	97	47	7	17
10 to 19 -----	23	9	129	23	72	100	20	11	107
20 to 49 -----	24	2	50	12	6	46	61	20	107
50 or more -----	—	35	4	1	27	70	48	3	73
Mobile home or trailer -----	—	54	109	40	—	—	—	147	121
Other -----	3	4	19	4	3	6	2	3	12
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person -----	117	165	663	143	213	323	272	265	505
2 persons -----	129	123	430	66	199	274	269	137	476
3 persons -----	76	58	231	30	127	158	172	50	212
4 persons -----	77	39	219	20	96	133	111	36	175
5 persons -----	27	24	109	13	41	58	54	14	68
6 or more persons -----	23	5	65	10	32	39	28	6	24
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.33	1.84	1.96	1.50	2.21	2.12	2.17	1.50	1.97
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.38	2.15	2.34	1.79	2.21	2.34	2.18	1.87	2.17
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.18	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.21	1.96	2.16	1.50	1.50
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less -----	442	409	1 685	276	670	956	880	503	1 441
1.01 to 1.50 -----	5	5	26	4	25	23	21	4	16
1.51 or more -----	2	—	12	2	13	6	5	1	1
Mean -----	.43	.41	.43	.47	.49	.47	.47	.41	.46
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	266	202	712	71	300	365	496	239	749
Less than \$20 000 -----	57	46	127	41	199	157	147	53	63
\$20 000 to \$39 999 -----	113	130	315	23	97	191	315	140	453
\$40 000 to \$59 999 -----	59	21	170	3	4	16	31	39	190
\$60 000 to \$79 999 -----	26	4	75	3	—	—	3	7	34
\$80 000 to \$99 999 -----	9	1	17	2	—	1	—	—	6
\$100 000 to \$149 999 -----	2	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	3
\$150 000 to \$199 999 -----	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 000 to \$249 999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250 000 to \$299 999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	33 200	27 300	33 800	16 100	17 300	21 500	24 300	32 000	33 900
Mean (dollars) -----	37 100	29 000	38 300	23 200	18 400	22 000	25 500	31 000	36 100
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	149	190	872	192	372	562	359	246	591
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	224	206	267	220	285	317	308	276	264
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	215	220	268	223	283	309	311	267	254
With meals included in rent -----	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	213	—	1 250	—	—	—	287	137	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	142	186	854	187	360	553	344	239	576
No meals included in rent -----	6	4	17	5	12	9	14	6	15
No cash rent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 11. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA		Calhoun County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Calhoun County						
	5 260	Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 33	Tract 36
Occupied housing units	5 260	5 260	1 151	3 338	335	240	148	1 060	214	409	594
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	2 606	2 606	546	1 541	120	68	56	731	73	188	293
Percent of occupied housing units	49.5	49.5	47.4	46.2	35.8	28.3	37.8	69.0	34.1	46.0	49.3
Renter-occupied housing units	2 654	2 654	605	1 797	215	172	92	329	141	221	301
Percent of occupied housing units	50.5	50.5	52.6	53.8	64.2	71.7	62.2	31.0	65.9	54.0	50.7
ROOMS											
1 room	74	74	6	54	8	1	1	3	2	3	2
2 rooms	228	228	59	145	13	21	5	18	10	22	23
3 rooms	626	626	131	428	53	49	25	51	26	49	64
4 rooms	762	762	167	489	49	33	27	131	40	45	95
5 rooms	1 218	1 218	285	722	75	43	32	372	55	89	169
6 rooms	1 048	1 048	208	679	66	36	28	240	50	87	102
7 rooms	654	654	156	415	38	35	20	128	14	57	79
8 or more rooms	650	650	139	406	33	22	10	117	17	57	60
Median, occupied housing units	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.0	5.5	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.0	5.6	6.0	6.4	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	3 285	3 285	684	2 049	179	103	86	892	78	242	375
1, attached	101	101	22	65	16	4	—	16	8	6	13
2	480	480	133	336	39	42	19	53	7	57	42
3 or 4	462	462	115	336	31	37	5	47	8	45	40
5 to 9	409	409	121	262	51	31	5	10	51	30	88
10 to 19	236	236	38	135	5	10	19	16	46	18	11
20 to 49	147	147	9	63	10	10	12	1	7	2	2
50 or more	67	67	13	54	—	—	—	17	4	—	13
Mobile home or trailer	22	22	1	6	—	1	1	2	—	—	1
Other	51	51	15	32	4	2	1	6	4	—	9
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	1 510	1 510	312	1 003	102	70	46	270	46	101	170
2 persons	1 462	1 462	320	897	73	64	36	304	59	103	173
3 persons	942	942	218	599	62	40	21	190	51	83	106
4 persons	728	728	164	442	46	36	22	156	41	64	74
5 persons	372	372	93	220	24	17	13	81	12	37	48
6 or more persons	246	246	44	177	28	13	10	59	5	21	23
Median, occupied housing units	2.27	2.27	2.32	2.24	2.40	2.28	2.28	2.36	2.54	2.51	2.23
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.36	2.36	2.38	2.30	2.43	2.81	2.42	2.27	3.03	2.55	2.21
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.14	2.14	2.25	2.18	2.38	2.10	2.21	2.64	2.33	2.46	2.26
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	5 045	5 045	1 093	3 197	314	229	137	1 027	206	388	562
1.01 to 1.50	152	152	43	100	16	8	8	25	5	15	24
1.51 or more	63	63	15	41	5	3	3	8	3	6	8
Mean	.49	.49	.49	.49	.56	.56	.56	.48	.53	.51	.49
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 315	2 315	480	1 379	104	55	53	682	64	165	261
Less than \$20,000	686	686	116	536	62	26	20	184	5	42	69
\$20,000 to \$39,999	974	974	234	540	33	26	23	347	29	68	140
\$40,000 to \$59,999	383	383	98	174	8	1	7	108	24	39	44
\$60,000 to \$79,999	145	145	21	68	—	2	3	25	2	10	7
\$80,000 to \$99,999	76	76	7	32	—	—	—	14	3	3	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	41	41	4	21	1	—	—	4	1	1	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999	8	8	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	28 400	28 400	28 700	24 300	18 100	21 500	24 100	29 300	38 800	29 000	26 800
Mean (dollars)	34 600	34 600	32 500	31 200	21 100	23 400	27 000	31 300	42 200	34 900	29 500
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 608	2 608	589	1 771	211	172	89	317	141	211	297
Median contract rent (dollars)	274	274	205	282	287	305	325	262	372	217	148
Mean contract rent (dollars)	270	270	194	284	282	312	332	242	333	214	155
With meals included in rent	9	9	2	7	2	1	1	—	—	2	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	245	245	313	225	119	313	387	—	—	313	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	2 549	2 549	573	1 733	206	168	87	311	141	203	290
No meals included in rent	50	50	14	31	3	3	1	6	—	6	7

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albion city, Calhoun County		Battle Creek city, Calhoun County					Remainder of Calhoun County	
	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	406	579	237	989	335	233	146	765	209
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	185	281	46	497	120	66	54	476	71
Percent of occupied housing units -----	45.6	48.5	19.4	50.3	35.8	28.3	37.0	62.2	34.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----	221	298	191	492	215	167	92	289	138
Percent of occupied housing units -----	54.4	51.5	80.6	49.7	64.2	71.7	63.0	37.8	66.0
ROOMS									
1 room -----	3	1	14	22	8	1	1	2	2
2 rooms -----	22	22	20	47	13	18	5	18	10
3 rooms -----	49	63	57	126	53	48	25	45	25
4 rooms -----	45	95	26	110	49	32	36	45	19
5 rooms -----	88	166	40	159	75	43	32	112	38
6 rooms -----	87	95	21	230	66	35	28	242	55
7 rooms -----	77	77	29	140	38	34	19	173	48
8 or more rooms -----	56	60	30	155	33	22	10	95	33
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.5	5.2	4.5	5.6	5.1	4.9	5.0	78	17
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.4	5.9	7.2	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.0	5.3	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.6	4.5	3.8	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.3	5.7	6.0
								4.9	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached -----	239	360	72	661	179	100	84	609	76
1, attached -----	6	13	10	13	16	4	—	12	8
2 -----	57	42	54	103	39	41	19	49	4
3 or 4 -----	45	40	50	116	31	37	5	47	8
5 to 9 -----	30	88	30	57	51	28	5	9	51
10 to 19 -----	18	11	1	3	5	10	19	16	46
20 to 49 -----	7	2	1	5	10	10	12	7	—
50 or more -----	—	13	15	18	—	—	—	17	4
Mobile home or trailer -----	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other -----	4	9	2	11	4	2	1	4	1
									2
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person -----	101	167	73	342	102	67	45	223	43
2 persons -----	103	166	58	258	73	62	35	223	81
3 persons -----	83	105	40	21	62	40	21	134	58
4 persons -----	63	73	35	107	46	34	22	95	51
5 persons -----	37	46	18	65	24	17	13	47	61
6 or more persons -----	19	22	13	53	28	13	10	43	12
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.49	2.24	2.28	2.09	2.40	2.30	2.30	2.22	2.57
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.51	2.22	3.58	2.16	2.43	2.81	2.50	2.08	3.03
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.46	2.27	2.03	1.98	2.38	2.13	2.21	2.56	2.37
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less -----	385	548	225	952	314	222	135	740	201
1.01 to 1.30 -----	15	24	4	26	16	8	8	20	5
1.31 to 1.50 -----	6	7	8	11	5	3	3	5	3
Mean -----	.51	.48	.56	.44	.56	.56	.56	.47	.53
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	164	251	37	438	104	53	51	441	62
Less than \$20,000 -----	42	69	2	239	62	26	19	165	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	67	137	21	160	33	24	23	185	28
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	39	38	10	26	8	1	6	59	24
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	10	6	4	11	—	2	3	18	7
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	10	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	4	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	28 900	26 100	36 800	18 900	18 100	20 600	24 100	24 600	39 400
Mean (dollars) -----	34 900	28 800	38 700	23 600	21 100	23 100	26 800	29 400	42 900
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	211	294	191	485	211	167	89	278	138
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	217	146	283	255	287	306	325	253	374
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	214	155	286	252	282	311	332	233	335
With meals included in rent -----	2	—	1	2	2	1	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	313	—	263	188	119	313	387	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	6	287	188	469	206	163	87	272	138
No cash rent -----	—	7	2	14	3	3	1	6	—

Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**
 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Colham County
Occupied housing units -----	246	246
TENURE		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	130	130
Percent of occupied housing units -----	52.8	52.8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	116	116
Percent of occupied housing units -----	47.2	47.2
ROOMS		
1 room-----	5	5
2 rooms-----	12	12
3 rooms-----	23	23
4 rooms-----	50	50
5 rooms-----	58	58
6 rooms-----	38	38
7 rooms-----	31	31
8 or more rooms-----	29	29
Median, occupied housing units-----	5.1	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.9	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.1	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
1, detached-----	150	150
2, attached-----	4	4
3 or 4-----	22	22
5 to 9-----	26	26
10 to 19-----	11	11
20 to 49-----	8	8
50 or more-----	3	3
Mobile home or trailer-----	3	3
Other-----	18	18
PERSONS IN UNIT		
1 person-----	55	55
2 persons-----	71	71
3 persons-----	50	50
4 persons-----	33	33
5 persons-----	26	26
6 or more persons-----	11	11
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.46	2.46
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.59	2.59
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.34	2.34
PERSONS PER ROOM		
1.00 or less-----	233	233
1.01 to 1.50-----	10	10
1.51 or more-----	3	3
Mean-----	.53	.53
VALUE		
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	97	97
Less than \$20,000-----	31	31
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	35	35
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	20	20
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	7	7
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	4	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	-	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	-	-
\$300,000 or more-----	-	-
Median (dollars)-----	29 800	29 800
Mean (dollars)-----	33 400	33 400
CONTRACT RENT		
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	111	111
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	278	278
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	284	284
With meals included in rent-----	-	-
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	-	-
No meals included in rent-----	110	110
No cash rent-----	1	1

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA		Calhoun County	
	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Total	Battle Creek city	
Occupied housing units -----	299	299	214	
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	133	133	82	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	44.5	44.5	38.3	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	166	166	132	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	55.5	55.5	61.7	
ROOMS				
1 room -----	4	4	3	
2 rooms -----	19	19	13	
3 rooms -----	39	39	31	
4 rooms -----	51	51	34	
5 rooms -----	59	59	43	
6 rooms -----	52	52	36	
7 rooms -----	33	33	22	
8 or more rooms -----	42	42	32	
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.1	5.1	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.3	6.3	6.4	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.3	4.3	4.4	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	188	188	131	
1, attached -----	6	6	6	
2 -----	7	7	3	
3 or 4 -----	11	11	8	
5 to 9 -----	28	28	23	
10 to 19 -----	34	34	27	
20 to 49 -----	19	19	13	
50 or more -----	1	1	1	
Mobile home or trailer -----	2	2	-	
Other -----	3	3	2	
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	55	55	38	
2 persons -----	64	64	47	
3 persons -----	69	69	51	
4 persons -----	69	69	51	
5 persons -----	33	33	22	
6 or more persons -----	9	9	5	
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.94	2.94	2.93	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.56	3.56	3.64	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.63	2.63	2.67	
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	273	273	194	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	18	18	14	
1.51 or more -----	8	8	6	
Mean -----	.64	.64	.59	
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	121	121	79	
Less than \$20,000 -----	5	5	5	
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----	18	18	9	
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----	18	18	10	
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----	20	20	16	
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----	30	30	19	
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----	11	11	9	
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----	19	19	14	
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----	16	16	4	
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----	4	4	-	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	-	-	-	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	-	-	-	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	-	-	-	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	-	-	-	
\$300,000 or more -----	-	-	-	
Median (dollars) -----	71 800	71 800	75 400	
Mean (dollars) -----	86 400	86 400	93 300	
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	162	162	130	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	463	463	472	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	527	527	547	
With meals included in rent -----	-	-	-	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	-	-	-	
No meals included in rent -----	157	157	125	
No cash rent -----	5	5	5	

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Colhoum County		
		Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city
Occupied housing units -----	721	721	136	286
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	435	435	79	164
Percent of occupied housing units -----	60.3		58.1	57.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	286	286	57	122
Percent of occupied housing units -----	39.7	39.7	41.9	42.7
ROOMS				
1 room -----	10	10	2	6
2 rooms -----	21	21	5	9
3 rooms -----	71	71	13	31
4 rooms -----	122	122	22	47
5 rooms -----	166	166	33	57
6 rooms -----	148	148	28	52
7 rooms -----	96	96	16	42
8 or more rooms -----	87	87	17	42
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	487	487	82	191
1, attached -----	18	18	6	9
2 -----	53	53	27	20
3 -----	42	42	9	26
3 or 4 -----	30	30	4	19
5 -----	25	25	5	9
6 -----	24	24	2	7
20 to 49 -----	3	3	—	2
50 or more -----	30	30	—	2
Mobile home or trailer -----	9	9	1	1
Other -----				
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	154	154	25	64
2 persons -----	174	174	34	72
3 persons -----	135	135	22	54
4 persons -----	138	138	31	45
5 persons -----	65	65	15	27
6 or more persons -----	55	55	9	24
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.74	2.74	2.91	2.63
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.04	3.04	3.34	2.92
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.32	2.32	2.24	2.29
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	675	675	127	265
1.01 to 1.50 -----	27	27	4	11
1.51 or more -----	19	19	5	10
Mean -----	.65	.65	.63	.62
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	356	356	71	141
Less than \$20,000 -----	78	78	17	40
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	157	157	44	52
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	65	65	7	22
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	30	30	2	13
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	16	16	1	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	6	6	—	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1	1	—	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	2	—	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1	—	1
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	32,300	32,300	27,600	29,900
Mean (dollars) -----	39,700	39,700	29,700	42,800
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	280	280	57	121
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	302	302	218	315
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	272	272	220	306
With meals included in rent -----	487	487	—	487
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	272	272	57	119
No meals included in rent -----	7	7	—	1

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA			Callahan County		
	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city		
Occupied housing units -----	45 316	45 316	2 100	17 508		
TENURE						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	33 518	33 518	1 334	11 659		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	74.0	74.0	63.5	66.6		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	11 798	11 798	766	5 849		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	26.0	26.0	36.5	33.4		
ROOMS						
1 room -----	270	270	14	125		
2 rooms -----	950	950	71	504		
3 rooms -----	3 199	3 199	201	1 507		
4 rooms -----	7 572	7 572	236	2 983		
5 rooms -----	10 438	10 438	409	4 059		
6 rooms -----	9 576	9 576	438	3 529		
7 rooms -----	6 460	6 460	352	2 343		
8 or more rooms -----	6 851	6 851	379	2 458		
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.4		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.9	5.9	6.4	6.0		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
1 detached -----	34 393	34 393	1 485	12 908		
1 attached -----	464	464	8	140		
2 -----	1 702	1 702	195	846		
3 or 4 -----	1 352	1 352	141	740		
5 to 9 -----	1 183	1 183	49	776		
10 to 19 -----	1 372	1 372	58	415		
20 to 49 -----	1 135	1 135	54	172		
50 or more -----	563	563	6	110		
Mobile home or trailer -----	2 838	2 838	20			
Other -----	310	310				
PERSONS IN UNIT						
1 person -----	11 327	11 327	645	5 154		
2 persons -----	15 459	15 459	662	5 748		
3 persons -----	7 610	7 610	351	2 803		
4 persons -----	6 931	6 931	277	2 439		
5 persons -----	2 781	2 781	106	954		
6 or more persons -----	1 208	1 208	59	410		
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.23	2.23	2.11	2.13		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.32	2.32	2.19	2.25		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.90	1.90	1.88	1.77		
PERSONS PER ROOM						
1.00 or less -----	44 577	44 577	2 063	17 227		
1.01 to 1.50 -----	610	610	31	232		
1.51 or more -----	129	129	6	49		
Mean -----	.44	.44	.40	.43		
VALUE						
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	25 950	25 950	1 198	10 583		
Less than \$20,000 -----	2 613	2 613	191	1 180		
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	8 553	8 553	609	3 868		
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	6 806	6 806	257	2 482		
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	4 163	4 163	90	1 411		
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	1 984	1 984	23	729		
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	1 341	1 341	24	598		
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	316	316	3	195		
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	97	97	1	65		
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	32	32	—	25		
\$300,000 or more -----	45	45	—	30		
Median (dollars) -----	44 200	44 200	32 900	41 500		
Mean (dollars) -----	52 400	52 400	37 800	52 700		
CONTRACT RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	11 252	11 252	751	5 766		
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	307	307	252	311		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	312	312	248	318		
With meals included in rent -----	33	33	3	7		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	467	467	296	548		
No meals included in rent -----	10 737	10 737	718	5 586		
No cash rent -----	462	462	30	173		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA		Colts Neck County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Colts Neck County									
	Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city		Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14
ANCESTRY														
All persons.....	135 982	10 066	53 540		2 797	3 774	3 351	3 438	3 332	4 453	4 200	2 688	4 534	4 628
Ancestry specified.....	116 258	9 034	46 118		2 264	2 897	2 913	3 023	3 113	4 089	3 540	2 350	3 537	3 886
Single ancestry.....	65 199	6 045	27 413		1 611	1 766	1 872	1 855	1 425	3 353	1 884	1 390	1 914	2 072
Multiple ancestry.....	51 059	2 989	18 705		653	1 131	1 041	1 368	1 688	736	1 656	960	1 623	1 814
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	19 724	1 032	7 422		533	877	438	415	219	364	660	338	997	742
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported.....	271 964	20 132	107 080		5 594	7 548	6 702	6 876	6 664	8 906	8 400	5 376	9 068	9 256
Arab.....	169	16	85		—	—	—	8	12	—	7	—	—	8
Austrian.....	140	37	32		—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	7	—
Belgian.....	365	23	141		—	—	—	19	45	—	—	23	—	—
Canadian.....	537	27	106		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Czech.....	219	27	267		10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish.....	713	47	267		—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch.....	8 820	321	3 265		115	15	142	401	179	4	331	13	28	48
English.....	27 455	1 358	9 460		241	284	559	685	947	163	879	110	327	397
Finnish.....	432	59	188		10	616	—	7	—	413	—	496	710	717
French (except Basque).....	6 788	314	2 589		138	65	143	152	264	160	191	224	253	228
French Canadian.....	1 698	78	640		29	33	79	31	37	42	38	46	51	84
German.....	43 028	2 307	15 330		456	777	893	1 139	1 428	488	1 207	821	1 346	1 603
Greek.....	459	84	190		6	—	29	6	—	—	7	27	—	—
Hungarian.....	605	32	283		—	—	—	13	46	—	8	12	38	31
Irish.....	21 292	1 301	8 032		322	609	429	590	643	386	660	505	857	916
Italian.....	3 312	335	1 345		13	72	133	27	107	57	141	66	109	156
Lithuanian.....	289	38	94		—	—	12	6	16	—	—	—	10	—
Norwegian.....	1 009	34	471		102	29	6	48	49	13	21	13	15	27
Polish.....	4 683	476	1 950		—	55	71	164	193	39	155	39	93	233
Portuguese.....	73	12	21		—	—	—	—	7	5	—	—	—	—
Romanian.....	78	—	55		—	9	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....	517	115	169		—	8	—	19	20	—	—	38	—	—
Scotch-Irish.....	2 438	109	944		11	71	36	62	53	37	52	64	64	55
Scottish.....	3 476	244	1 113		36	32	55	109	108	73	66	67	74	121
Slovak.....	629	43	302		7	—	—	86	11	—	16	7	8	12
Subsaharan African.....	64	7	44		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....	2 154	131	790		52	8	31	23	63	27	43	37	75	74
Swiss.....	631	36	266		13	4	4	11	29	4	106	—	—	64
Ukrainian.....	345	17	95		—	—	8	—	56	—	—	54	30	—
United States or American.....	7 258	308	2 397		164	215	234	242	103	74	230	225	280	292
Welsh.....	998	76	428		18	—	34	26	72	7	16	28	13	17
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	82	8	75		—	12	6	—	—	—	7	—	9	—
Yugoslavian.....	160	1	58		—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	128 576	11 829	54 803		3 838	4 584	3 728	2 936	2 080	6 871	4 076	2 425	4 597	4 067
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	6	—	6		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	20	—	20		10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	6	—	6		6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	14	—	14		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	37	17	6		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean.....	17	17	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	12	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	2	2	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	6	—	6		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Calhoun County—Can.										Albion city, Calhoun County			
	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	
ANCESTRY														
All persons														
Ancestry specified	3 509	3 068	3 551	3 490	2 109	2 700	2 920	2 822	2 513	2 461	2 740	2 481	2 384	
Single ancestry	3 138	2 535	3 103	2 846	1 180	2 326	2 605	2 658	2 209	2 125	2 436	2 356	2 117	
Multiple ancestry	1 552	1 085	1 499	1 433	703	1 779	1 270	1 587	1 682	1 682	1 264	1 391	1 800	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	1 586	1 450	1 604	1 413	477	547	1 335	1 071	350	443	304	965	317	
	371	533	448	644	929	374	315	164	304	336	304	125	267	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported														
Arab	7 018	6 136	7 102	6 980	4 218	5 400	5 840	5 644	5 026	4 922	5 480	4 962	4 768	
Austrian	3	—	—	—	22	—	10	8	—	—	10	8	—	
Belgian	5	—	6	12	—	7	10	27	10	7	—	27	10	
Canadian	38	42	—	12	—	8	22	39	23	8	22	39	23	
Czech	5	10	6	—	—	—	19	5	—	—	19	5	—	
Danish	6	7	45	40	—	15	38	7	7	15	38	7	7	
Dutch	454	250	261	228	24	49	117	160	32	45	110	141	28	
English	827	633	996	858	205	342	642	518	81	269	577	444	68	
Finnish	—	—	—	—	13	13	26	14	12	9	26	12	12	
French (except Basque)	240	128	223	179	122	94	59	154	47	78	53	142	41	
French Canadian	115	78	22	95	6	19	33	13	20	19	33	6	20	
German	1 184	1 217	1 266	1 039	417	391	1 012	826	316	318	951	735	303	
Greek	12	8	7	50	12	9	29	48	—	9	29	46	—	
Hungarian	7	11	6	32	—	—	16	16	—	—	16	16	—	
Irish	476	587	559	693	220	235	501	501	133	225	491	468	117	
Italian	135	101	114	72	47	7	193	151	7	7	185	136	7	
Lithuanian	17	29	—	—	—	—	21	19	—	—	19	19	—	
Norwegian	38	29	55	21	10	—	34	6	4	—	34	—	—	
Polish	205	54	65	56	56	39	237	168	62	36	227	155	58	
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	11	—	14	—	—	—	12	—	—	
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Russian	16	—	—	—	27	13	7	60	50	10	7	56	42	
Scotch-Irish	131	50	119	60	18	42	52	40	5	27	44	33	5	
Scottish	170	68	207	129	23	55	95	102	12	53	85	94	12	
Slovak	11	—	17	8	—	—	37	—	6	—	37	—	6	
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	7	—	
Swedish	68	93	120	34	—	7	67	64	—	5	67	59	—	
Swiss	32	21	13	—	—	—	30	6	—	—	30	6	—	
Ukrainian	—	11	—	16	7	10	2	7	—	10	—	7	—	
United States or American	168	173	116	161	106	176	84	90	50	168	54	36	50	
Welsh	11	—	50	30	59	2	44	39	—	2	35	39	—	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Yugoslavian	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	
Other ancestries	2 550	2 497	2 751	3 078	2 794	3 854	2 226	2 506	4 141	3 597	2 103	2 178	3 951	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	17	—	
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County													
	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
All persons	21	4 989	3 224	2 797	3 397	3 273	2 690	2 752	1 893	3 006	3 977	1 318	124	4 605
Ancestry specified	—	4 301	2 781	2 264	2 545	2 485	2 371	2 410	1 783	2 731	3 354	1 174	34	3 863
Single ancestry	—	1 427	2 437	1 611	1 427	1 579	1 556	1 325	834	2 330	1 815	762	21	2 062
Multiple ancestry	—	1 824	344	653	1 118	906	815	1 085	949	401	1 539	412	13	1 801
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	21	688	443	533	852	788	319	342	110	275	623	144	90	742
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	42	9 978	6 448	5 594	6 794	6 546	5 380	5 504	3 786	6 012	7 954	2 636	248	9 210
Arab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	12	—	7	—	—	8
Austrian	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	5
Belgian	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	23	—	7
Canadian	—	9	6	—	13	—	6	—	30	—	—	—	—	8
Czech	—	18	—	10	—	—	—	—	13	—	6	—	—	—
Danish	—	46	7	7	12	—	—	6	—	4	—	13	—	48
Dutch	—	253	36	115	167	227	81	288	72	100	331	54	—	349
English	—	813	80	241	431	461	429	509	517	283	795	301	6	734
Finnish	—	15	—	10	—	—	3	—	—	—	31	—	—	24
French (except Basque)	—	363	41	138	221	65	101	140	163	92	168	31	13	215
French Canadian	—	49	—	29	44	33	71	25	23	10	38	15	—	84
German	—	1 539	239	456	818	677	654	892	790	272	1 163	398	—	1 593
Greek	—	8	—	6	—	—	29	6	13	—	7	18	—	—
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	13	—	—	8	—	—	31
Irish	—	710	197	322	517	468	352	527	388	179	651	211	7	916
Italian	—	203	18	13	23	61	127	20	59	29	106	46	—	156
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	—	9	25	102	23	29	12	48	37	13	21	6	—	27
Polish	—	131	18	—	157	49	71	142	134	39	155	32	—	233
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	17	—	—	—	9	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	—	—	8	8	5	19	20	—	—	19	—	—
Scotch-Irish	—	55	—	11	97	65	29	43	31	37	52	34	—	55
Scottish	—	147	—	36	28	32	55	60	66	42	16	15	—	121
Slovak	—	8	—	7	10	—	—	60	4	—	—	—	—	12
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	—	47	11	52	76	8	23	23	27	13	43	—	—	74
Swiss	—	10	—	13	—	4	4	11	29	—	66	—	—	64
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	—	245	162	164	206	141	140	181	27	29	230	54	—	292
Welsh	—	—	27	18	12	12	34	26	49	7	16	19	—	17
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	6	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	8	8	6	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Other ancestries	42	5 161	5 512	3 838	3 760	4 168	3 069	2 385	1 206	4 841	3 875	1 249	222	4 057
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County—Con.										Remainder of Calhoun County			
	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
ANCESTRY	All persons	3 480	2 790	4 704	4 311	87	77	—	—	—	501	661	686	1 439
	Ancestry specified	3 187	2 397	4 280	3 969	87	77	—	—	—	412	542	613	1 330
	Single ancestry	1 709	1 287	2 231	1 848	37	55	—	—	—	187	316	330	591
	Multiple ancestry	1 478	1 110	2 049	2 121	50	22	—	—	—	225	226	283	739
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported	293	393	424	342	—	—	—	—	—	89	119	73	109
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Total ancestries reported	6 960	5 580	9 408	8 622	174	154	—	50	—	1 002	1 322	1 372	2 878
	Arab	27	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Austrian	6	49	11	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Belgian	17	6	24	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	15
	Canadian	5	—	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	6
	Czech	19	16	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Danish	19	16	68	21	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
	Dutch	245	148	362	414	6	17	—	—	—	57	61	113	107
	English	874	667	1 092	1 179	43	5	—	—	—	155	121	176	430
	French	42	—	23	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
	French (except Basque)	180	101	202	316	14	5	—	20	—	—	42	12	101
	French Canadian	40	50	74	49	6	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	14
	German	1 427	949	1 838	1 539	34	32	—	—	—	100	239	247	638
	Greek	22	17	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Hungarian	19	68	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
	Irish	534	535	764	750	—	—	—	—	—	141	77	63	245
	Italian	86	138	99	138	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	7	48
	Lithuanian	—	—	23	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
	Norwegian	20	39	77	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Polish	114	50	321	212	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	22	69	
Portuguese	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	23	13	25	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	93	73	140	124	5	—	—	—	—	6	7	19	22	—
Scottish	101	110	115	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	42
Slovak	34	29	98	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	7
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	79	99	119	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	36
Swiss	10	16	18	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	188	102	61	136	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welsh	62	28	32	81	—	—	—	—	—	74	94	61	76	23
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	24	12	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	5	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	2 666	2 218	3 440	2 946	43	95	—	—	10	—	416	659	551	874
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Argentinean	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other South American	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Calhoun County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27
ANCESTRY														
All persons	1 447	223	1 370	4 410	23	3 422	4 091	1 548	2 991	3 551	2 605	3 490	2 084	5 051
Ancestry specified	1 358	186	1 176	3 503	23	3 051	3 438	1 167	2 458	3 103	2 268	2 846	1 155	4 275
Single ancestry	1 023	69	628	1 893	10	1 515	1 809	725	1 030	1 499	1 057	1 433	693	2 170
Multiple ancestry	335	117	548	1 610	13	1 536	1 629	442	1 428	1 604	1 211	1 413	462	2 105
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	89	37	194	907	—	371	653	381	533	448	337	644	929	776
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	2 894	446	2 740	8 820	46	6 844	8 182	3 096	5 982	7 102	5 210	6 980	4 168	10 102
Arab	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	—	—	—	7	—	—	2
Austrian	—	—	—	7	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	6	7	12	—	14
Canadian	—	—	—	9	—	38	26	13	42	—	52	12	—	24
Czech	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	10	6	—	—	—	38
Danish	—	—	—	28	—	6	16	—	7	45	13	40	—	457
Dutch	63	—	56	327	—	448	266	107	233	261	171	228	24	366
English	130	84	195	704	13	784	895	184	628	996	639	858	205	1 366
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	254
French (except Basque)	68	23	193	240	13	226	229	95	123	223	147	179	102	—
French Canadian	32	—	31	51	—	109	43	28	78	22	22	95	6	43
German	216	44	423	1 346	10	1 150	1 393	402	1 185	1 266	964	1 039	397	1 864
Greek	—	—	9	—	—	12	18	—	8	7	—	—	—	17
Hungarian	—	—	—	38	—	6	—	—	11	6	—	—	—	4
Irish	207	9	294	850	—	476	685	237	587	559	470	693	12	220
Italian	31	35	20	109	—	135	131	9	101	114	58	72	47	671
Lithuanian	—	—	7	10	—	17	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	135
Norwegian	—	—	—	15	—	38	—	—	29	55	30	21	10	36
Polish	—	—	7	93	—	205	225	25	54	65	56	56	11	173
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	19	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	—	—	30	64	—	126	106	9	50	119	70	60	27	2
Scottish	31	10	52	74	—	170	86	19	68	207	87	129	23	176
Slovak	—	—	7	8	—	11	9	—	—	17	29	8	—	36
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Swedish	14	—	37	75	—	68	106	—	93	120	40	34	—	128
Swiss	4	40	—	30	—	32	13	—	21	13	—	42	—	4
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	45	—	139	280	—	161	215	187	173	116	128	161	106	378
Welsh	—	—	9	13	—	11	62	—	50	50	22	30	59	23
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	9	—	14	11	—	—	—	39	—	—	—
Other ancestries	2 030	201	1 176	4 375	10	2 507	3 451	1 755	2 402	2 751	2 061	3 078	2 784	4 051
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Calhoun County—Can.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 40
ANCESTRY													
All persons.....	4 288	3 399	2 077	2 890	2 491	239	180	341	129	5 071	3 569	3 804	4 305
Ancestry specified.....	3 647	2 888	1 802	2 348	2 105	201	169	302	92	4 387	3 158	3 343	3 760
Single ancestry.....	1 731	1 462	779	1 276	1 168	97	98	196	59	2 354	1 764	1 582	1 997
Multiple ancestry.....	1 916	1 426	823	1 072	937	104	71	106	33	2 033	1 394	1 761	1 763
Ancestry undesignated or not reported.....	641	511	275	542	386	38	11	39	37	684	411	461	545
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported.....	8 576	6 798	4 154	5 780	4 982	478	360	682	258	10 142	7 138	7 608	8 610
Arab.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	28	6
Austrian.....	13	3	18	—	4	—	—	—	—	2	6	2	—
Belgian.....	5	23	18	31	—	—	—	—	—	30	23	10	9
Canadian.....	2	14	8	23	18	—	—	—	—	24	11	2	—
Czech.....	5	13	6	1	7	—	—	—	—	17	—	33	25
Danish.....	29	5	3	7	19	—	—	—	—	16	—	35	35
Dutch.....	460	244	151	130	130	4	7	19	4	258	22	245	394
English.....	1 044	841	507	548	548	73	65	74	13	1 233	897	1 665	1 065
Finnish.....	24	25	12	8	—	—	—	2	—	11	13	22	17
French (except Basque).....	261	214	69	77	92	16	6	12	6	295	173	216	178
French Canadian.....	54	55	33	21	15	—	—	7	—	74	66	24	43
German.....	1 705	1 363	796	1 167	870	73	61	91	13	1 865	1 479	1 441	1 544
Greek.....	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	22	—	33
Hungarian.....	6	10	6	2	7	—	—	—	—	5	21	25	38
Irish.....	740	571	352	540	416	10	10	33	16	928	587	618	654
Italian.....	77	58	39	41	38	—	8	15	—	60	67	95	65
Lithuanian.....	2	14	—	9	18	—	2	—	—	15	5	21	2
Lithuanian.....	22	12	8	11	15	—	—	6	4	56	33	39	45
Norwegian.....	137	119	69	84	92	3	10	13	4	165	194	124	131
Polish.....	3	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	10	—	8	4
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rumanian.....	—	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	—
Russian.....	9	12	6	21	—	—	—	4	8	27	18	21	8
Scotch-Irish.....	89	36	38	63	34	3	—	7	—	71	53	120	75
Scottish.....	134	75	55	54	48	15	8	8	—	105	63	160	182
Slovak.....	13	2	2	8	—	2	—	—	—	10	29	17	45
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....	37	60	34	32	38	2	—	5	—	45	80	102	39
Swiss.....	21	2	15	6	6	—	—	—	—	27	27	33	10
Ukrainian.....	13	8	—	24	3	—	2	—	—	13	10	17	—
United States or American.....	295	208	197	253	178	8	30	54	—	408	205	109	214
Welsh.....	20	18	9	2	6	—	9	—	—	32	37	36	23
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Yugoslavian.....	2	3	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	7	—
Other ancestries.....	3 304	2 752	1 695	2 570	2 296	257	123	328	190	4 239	2 748	2 705	3 605
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Calhoun County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Calhoun County					
		Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	135 982	135 982	10 066	53 540	2 797	3 774	3 351	3 438	3 332	4 453
Native	133 691	133 691	9 851	52 335	2 783	3 700	3 282	3 401	3 251	4 422
Foreign born	2 291	2 291	215	1 205	14	74	69	37	81	31
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	375	375	56	244	12	23	19	29	7	6
Persons 5 years and over	125 982	125 982	9 335	49 052	2 433	3 474	2 993	3 197	3 180	4 079
In linguistically isolated households	698	698	108	482	12	47	71	34	7	14
Speak a language other than English	4 977	4 977	642	2 455	88	202	129	200	146	71
Do not speak English "very well"	1 613	1 613	188	865	33	75	56	76	78	10
Speak Spanish	1 849	1 849	322	703	54	103	52	26	37	24
Do not speak English "very well"	512	512	97	205	15	26	40	15	19	10
Linguistically isolated	216	216	40	121	—	7	40	10	—	6
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	674	674	36	518	15	36	8	18	19	—
Do not speak English "very well"	398	398	3	328	6	36	8	18	12	—
Linguistically isolated	250	250	—	250	—	36	—	18	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	36 371	36 371	3 959	13 892	730	1 231	855	746	913	1 182
Preprimary school	2 629	2 629	174	1 093	27	110	81	65	40	67
Public school	1 781	1 781	91	743	21	85	65	54	18	67
Elementary or high school	24 724	24 724	1 796	9 635	601	886	632	499	592	789
Public school	23 235	23 235	1 703	8 956	594	823	632	462	464	747
College	9 018	9 018	1 989	3 164	102	235	142	182	281	326
Public college	6 659	6 659	382	2 858	97	226	126	170	245	303
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	86 623	86 623	5 263	33 977	1 511	2 197	1 905	2 236	2 292	2 824
Less than 9th grade	6 941	6 941	678	2 539	146	286	220	138	75	264
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	13 122	13 122	874	5 415	461	451	564	422	165	567
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30 406	30 406	1 785	10 799	587	774	686	815	551	947
Some college, no degree	17 540	17 540	772	7 037	227	316	251	415	597	704
Associate degree	6 645	6 645	269	2 830	84	157	88	244	270	211
Bachelor's degree	7 839	7 839	504	3 588	6	147	83	158	318	99
Graduate or professional degree	4 130	4 130	381	1 769	—	66	13	44	316	32
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.8	76.8	70.5	76.6	59.8	66.5	58.8	75.0	89.5	70.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.8	13.8	16.8	15.8	.4	9.7	5.0	9.0	27.7	4.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	367	367	217	524	827	438	595	463	52	673
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 594	1 594	1 507	1 625	2 003	2 093	1 461	1 317	1 257	1 780
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 004	2 004	2 440	2 006	1 832	2 378	1 945	1 827	2 064	2 631
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	125 982	125 982	9 335	49 052	2 433	3 474	2 993	3 197	3 180	4 079
Same house	71 103	71 103	4 823	24 826	1 144	1 677	1 306	1 594	1 976	2 449
Different house in United States	54 074	54 074	4 474	23 655	1 289	1 754	1 648	1 598	1 204	1 630
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	18 802	18 802	45	12 795	834	1 025	896	832	609	960
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	15 891	15 891	2 041	3 504	138	325	365	360	238	191
Different MSA/PMSA	14 184	14 184	2 025	5 761	232	297	326	285	225	386
Not in an MSA/PMSA	5 197	5 197	363	1 595	85	107	61	121	132	93
Abroad	805	805	38	571	—	43	39	5	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	95 188	95 188	10 066	53 333	2 797	3 774	3 351	3 438	3 332	4 418
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	65 775	65 775	5 440	37 901	1 709	2 514	2 521	2 691	2 681	3 058
Rural population	40 794	40 794	—	207	—	—	—	—	—	35
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	14 352	14 352	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	18
On farms	2 827	2 827	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	57 362	57 362	3 803	21 347	926	1 262	1 195	1 384	1 648	1 457
Car, truck, or van	52 772	52 772	2 726	19 964	771	1 145	1 102	1 273	1 568	1 341
Drive alone	46 181	46 181	2 255	17 375	582	921	911	1 107	1 443	1 041
Carpooled	6 591	6 591	471	2 589	189	224	191	166	125	300
Public transportation (including taxicab)	493	493	17	323	33	40	36	15	—	75
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	442	442	10	285	28	34	36	15	—	75
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	7	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	2 193	2 193	873	567	75	31	41	61	46	18
Other means	461	461	74	137	41	13	11	29	12	—
Worked at home	1 443	1 443	113	356	6	33	5	6	22	23
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.07	1.11	1.07	1.15	1.11	1.09	1.08	1.04	1.14
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	17.5	14.8	15.7	16.7	14.7	15.5	16.2	13.7	17.7
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	3 562	3 562	262	1 048	32	50	44	89	90	163
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	11 486	11 486	491	4 132	180	211	272	330	300	272
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	16 758	16 758	808	6 515	227	445	291	374	554	322
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	6 718	6 718	418	2 680	82	114	119	163	173	212
All other times	17 395	17 395	1 711	6 616	399	409	464	422	509	465
Worked in MSA of residence	50 347	50 347	3 255	19 407	847	1 132	1 111	1 247	1 544	1 363
Battle Creek city	31 170	31 170	136	16 574	718	880	828	1 011	1 317	1 195
Albion city	3 803	3 803	2 507	41	—	—	—	22	8	14
Marshall city	4 935	4 935	186	297	8	5	32	36	36	29
Springfield city	1 549	1 549	—	691	47	21	39	43	47	37
Remainder of Calhoun County	8 890	8 890	426	1 804	74	226	212	135	136	88
Worked outside MSA of residence	7 015	7 015	548	1 940	79	130	84	137	104	94
Hastings city	87	87	—	37	—	10	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Barry County	70	70	—	33	—	—	—	—	8	—
Kalamazoo city	1 147	1 147	11	609	33	—	21	19	21	32
Remainder of Kalamazoo, MI MSA	1 383	1 383	9	574	18	78	17	43	27	52
Jackson city	376	376	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Jackson, MI MSA	641	641	142	75	10	—	8	6	—	—
Allegan County	43	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lansing city	336	336	42	76	—	12	—	—	—	6
Remainder of Eaton County	644	644	17	44	—	—	—	21	6	—
Remainder of Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	182	182	23	32	—	—	—	—	10	—
Grand Rapids city	72	72	—	59	6	—	—	6	—	—
Remainder of Kent County	79	79	—	36	—	—	7	5	—	—
Caldwater city	462	462	28	68	—	—	—	11	10	4
Remainder of Branch County	302	302	—	42	6	—	9	6	—	—
Hillsdale County	307	307	27	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	884	884	92	219	6	30	22	20	22	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Calhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 33
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 200	2 688	4 534	4 628	3 509	3 068	3 551	3 490	2 109	2 700
Native	4 165	2 688	4 489	4 558	3 433	3 057	3 460	3 462	2 092	2 657
Foreign born	35	—	45	70	76	11	91	28	17	43
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	7	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	9
Persons 5 years and over	3 825	2 471	4 190	4 201	3 303	2 828	3 351	3 281	1 976	2 444
In linguistically isolated households	—	7	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	10
Speak a language other than English	56	41	107	132	110	49	83	41	111	222
Do not speak English "very well"	20	15	33	40	49	8	34	5	29	52
Speak Spanish	—	12	42	20	29	26	21	13	29	166
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	20	—	6	—	13	—	—	22
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	18	—	—	11	22	—	22	—	5	—
Do not speak English "very well"	6	—	—	—	17	—	14	—	5	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	998	825	980	1 081	918	802	960	835	386	777
Preprimary school	146	84	56	102	43	57	62	46	21	65
Public school	119	56	31	63	27	44	38	12	21	42
Elementary or high school	671	543	703	719	596	604	695	640	219	607
Public school	663	530	695	666	540	604	649	605	194	584
College	181	198	221	260	279	141	203	149	146	105
Public college	169	177	185	251	252	126	189	143	141	91
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 657	1 682	2 978	2 986	2 408	1 927	2 372	2 377	1 460	1 596
Less than 9th grade	337	150	328	211	101	143	90	112	302	233
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	440	315	523	491	341	337	192	360	222	297
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 025	593	1 090	1 142	847	768	892	921	385	546
Some college, no degree	544	326	671	732	596	407	553	527	304	240
Associate degree	151	112	159	197	196	145	240	205	82	74
Bachelor's degree	132	137	146	131	217	85	243	167	141	120
Graduate or professional degree	28	49	61	82	110	42	162	85	24	86
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.8	72.4	71.4	76.5	81.6	75.1	88.1	80.1	64.1	66.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.0	11.1	7.0	7.1	13.6	6.6	17.1	10.6	11.3	12.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	527	274	443	675	226	288	223	94	149	582
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 381	1 836	1 417	1 734	1 593	1 710	1 571	1 371	1 566	1 702
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 211	1 676	1 880	1 971	1 510	2 026	1 705	1 895	1 759	3 164
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 825	2 471	4 190	4 201	3 303	2 828	3 351	3 281	1 976	2 444
Same house	1 919	1 595	2 585	2 214	1 995	1 910	2 081	2 182	409	1 330
Different house in United States	1 906	876	1 587	1 974	1 305	918	1 241	1 092	1 536	1 104
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 086	371	666	1 095	410	409	382	340	423	12
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	269	242	392	375	415	298	488	304	195	692
Different MSA/PMSA	378	229	346	304	395	160	297	271	501	269
Not in an MSA/PMSA	173	34	183	200	85	51	74	177	417	131
Abroad	—	—	18	13	3	—	29	7	31	10
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 200	2 688	4 534	4 628	1 812	350	2 629	2 132	2 109	2 461
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 539	2 388	3 363	3 380	1 456	194	2 063	1 440	271	1 362
Rural population	—	—	—	—	1 697	2 718	922	1 358	—	239
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	929	647	236	211	—	67
On farms	—	—	—	—	25	13	15	7	—	21
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 536	1 204	2 014	1 880	1 664	1 374	1 719	1 622	727	924
Car, truck, or van	1 478	1 149	1 932	1 769	1 643	1 354	1 642	1 559	685	802
Drove alone	1 267	1 060	1 701	1 532	1 488	1 167	1 458	1 413	592	617
Carpooled	211	89	231	237	155	187	184	146	93	185
Public transportation (including taxicab)	10	8	24	10	—	—	27	—	—	7
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	10	8	24	10	—	—	21	—	—	7
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	15	—	17	70	6	13	39	17	35	68
Other means	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	21	7	19
Worked at home	33	47	21	31	15	7	11	25	—	28
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.04	1.06	1.07	1.05	1.08	1.06	1.05	1.08	1.15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.8	18.6	15.6	15.8	16.7	22.3	17.7	19.3	13.3	16.7
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	93	49	116	91	116	130	75	68	24	68
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	383	269	381	475	390	331	326	379	149	165
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	378	407	573	441	554	365	623	478	253	247
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	127	94	260	278	131	144	208	245	74	161
All other times	522	338	663	564	458	397	476	427	227	255
Worked in MSA of residence	1 391	1 070	1 879	1 662	1 506	1 213	1 556	1 406	647	757
Battle Creek city	1 137	852	1 477	1 470	1 024	881	1 138	1 049	407	50
Albion city	—	—	22	—	6	5	18	15	—	503
Marshall city	11	6	26	19	90	24	43	13	6	45
Springfield city	98	70	172	56	75	34	32	60	161	—
Remainder of Calhoun County	145	142	182	117	311	269	325	269	73	159
Worked outside MSA of residence	145	134	135	218	158	161	163	216	80	167
Hastings city	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	7	10	—
Remainder of Barry County	9	9	12	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Kalamazoo city	12	73	16	77	52	6	40	51	21	—
Remainder of Kalamazoo, MI MSA	52	30	70	84	44	56	34	122	39	—
Jackson city	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	34
Remainder of Jackson, MI MSA	25	—	—	—	19	—	7	—	—	71
Allegan County	—	—	—	—	6	17	—	5	—	—
Lansing city	—	—	—	26	—	8	8	—	—	16
Remainder of Eaton County	—	9	—	—	—	26	39	—	—	—
Remainder of Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	—	—	—
Grand Rapids city	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Kent County	6	—	—	—	7	20	—	—	—	—
Caldwater city	31	7	—	—	11	13	14	—	—	8
Remainder of Branch County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillsdale County	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Worked elsewhere	10	—	22	23	13	7	15	22	10	25

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Calhoun County— Can.			Albion city, Calhoun County				Battle Creek city, Calhoun County		
	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 920	2 822	2 513	2 461	2 740	2 481	2 384	21	4 989	3 224
Native	2 883	2 729	2 465	2 420	2 703	2 392	2 336	21	4 878	3 196
Foreign born	37	93	48	41	37	89	48	—	111	28
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	3	23	23	9	3	21	23	—	23	23
Persons 5 years and over	2 788	2 623	2 314	2 239	2 610	2 295	2 191	21	4 511	2 944
In linguistically isolated households	3	42	55	10	3	40	55	—	23	54
Speak a language other than English	125	181	143	213	122	164	143	—	255	204
Do not speak English "very well"	21	61	63	52	20	53	63	—	62	92
Speak Spanish	57	89	98	159	56	79	98	—	94	140
Do not speak English "very well"	14	24	41	22	13	21	41	—	4	72
Linguistically isolated	3	11	26	—	3	11	26	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	11	25	—	—	11	25	—	—	34	7
Do not speak English "very well"	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	14	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 616	1 003	749	717	1 585	928	729	—	1 329	940
Preprimary school	58	29	37	54	56	27	37	—	54	81
Public school	17	13	30	31	17	13	30	—	43	71
Elementary or high school	295	467	572	569	269	399	559	—	934	662
Public school	279	440	535	550	259	372	522	—	886	635
College	1 263	507	140	94	1 260	502	133	—	341	197
Public college	133	81	93	88	130	76	88	—	297	152
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 215	1 488	1 559	1 462	1 080	1 253	1 468	21	2 941	1 965
Less than 9th grade	89	164	266	215	73	129	261	—	322	308
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	123	189	371	263	111	147	353	—	461	448
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	309	579	533	513	277	498	497	21	761	684
Some college, no degree	177	250	200	215	158	216	183	—	595	317
Associate degree	43	71	108	64	34	65	106	—	353	98
Bachelor's degree	240	149	49	112	219	131	42	—	319	51
Graduate or professional degree	234	86	32	80	208	67	26	—	130	59
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.6	76.3	59.1	67.3	83.0	78.0	58.2	100.0	73.4	61.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	39.0	15.8	5.2	13.1	39.5	15.8	4.6	—	15.3	5.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	32	190	616	500	32	183	641	—	615	518
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	988	1 328	1 875	1 738	1 000	1 360	1 851	—	1 673	2 325
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 546	2 000	2 491	3 168	1 505	1 956	2 539	—	1 847	2 451
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 788	2 623	2 314	2 239	2 610	2 295	2 191	21	4 511	2 944
Same house	1 006	1 386	1 671	1 207	895	1 146	1 575	—	1 878	1 612
Different house in United States	1 765	1 222	643	1 026	1 698	1 134	616	21	2 584	1 332
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	11	4	18	12	11	4	18	—	1 356	808
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	469	578	472	644	419	522	456	—	380	89
Different MSA/PMSA	1 128	578	123	239	1 123	551	112	21	581	363
Not in an MSA/PMSA	157	62	30	131	145	57	30	—	267	72
Abroad	17	15	—	6	17	15	—	—	49	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 740	2 481	2 384	2 461	2 740	2 481	2 384	21	4 989	3 224
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	902	1 711	1 465	1 362	902	1 711	1 465	—	2 922	1 956
Rural population	180	341	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	85	217	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 250	1 180	810	856	1 169	1 033	745	21	1 862	911
Car, truck, or van	602	921	721	745	528	797	656	21	1 619	787
Drove alone	525	767	626	570	459	665	561	—	1 274	604
Carpooled	77	154	95	175	69	132	95	21	345	183
Public transportation (including taxicab)	3	3	7	7	3	—	7	—	43	55
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	3	3	—	7	3	—	—	—	27	44
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Walked	544	225	60	63	540	210	60	—	113	50
Other means	36	18	4	19	35	16	4	—	12	12
Worked at home	65	13	18	22	63	10	18	—	75	7
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.09	1.08	1.15	1.09	1.09	1.09	2.00	1.13	1.13
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.6	15.0	15.0	16.5	13.4	14.8	14.7	30.0	14.1	16.3
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	26	78	111	62	21	72	107	—	114	59
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	122	149	119	157	108	121	105	21	290	146
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	187	271	189	237	166	232	173	—	434	234
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	151	132	40	139	129	115	35	—	242	141
All other times	699	537	333	239	682	483	307	—	707	324
Worked in MSA of residence	1 084	1 020	694	695	1 018	894	648	21	1 779	838
Battle Creek city	40	27	32	47	39	22	28	21	1 583	736
Albion city	913	779	520	468	870	686	483	—	—	—
Marshall city	35	54	58	45	33	51	57	—	13	—
Springfield city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	17
Remainder of Calhoun County	96	160	84	135	76	135	80	—	129	85
Worked outside MSA of residence	166	160	116	161	151	139	97	—	83	73
Hastings city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Barry County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Kalamazoo city	—	11	1	—	—	11	—	—	23	19
Remainder of Kalamazoo, MI MSA	—	3	6	—	—	3	6	—	13	20
Jackson city	41	44	62	34	41	34	48	—	—	—
Remainder of Jackson, MI MSA	36	24	25	67	34	18	23	—	—	—
Allegan County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lansing city	17	3	8	16	15	3	8	—	—	7
Remainder of Eaton County	6	6	5	—	6	6	5	—	9	—
Remainder of Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	18	6	—	—	17	6	—	—	7	—
Grand Rapids city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	7
Remainder of Kent County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coldwater city	13	—	7	8	13	—	7	—	—	8
Remainder of Branch County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillsdale County	10	9	—	13	8	6	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	25	54	2	23	17	52	—	—	6	12

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 797	3 397	3 273	2 690	2 752	1 893	3 006	3 977	1 318	124
Native	2 783	3 350	3 205	2 621	2 723	1 858	2 982	3 942	1 318	124
Foreign born	14	47	68	69	29	35	24	35	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	12	14	23	19	29	7	6	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 433	3 050	2 994	2 402	2 547	1 790	2 761	3 619	1 204	91
In linguistically isolated households	12	14	23	19	29	7	6	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	88	136	163	123	189	67	50	56	22	—
Do not speak English "very well"	33	36	56	56	76	30	10	20	8	—
Speak Spanish	54	69	64	52	26	—	24	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	15	14	7	40	15	—	10	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	7	40	10	—	6	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	15	8	36	8	18	7	—	18	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	6	8	36	8	18	—	—	6	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	36	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	730	808	1 094	690	526	578	827	901	411	23
Preprimary school	27	37	104	62	54	25	50	129	48	—
Public school	21	37	79	46	43	10	50	119	31	—
Elementary or high school	601	642	778	501	336	400	549	611	258	13
Public school	594	615	715	501	299	295	523	603	258	13
College	102	129	212	127	136	153	228	161	105	10
Public college	97	113	203	111	124	141	211	149	97	10
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 511	2 017	1 864	1 550	1 842	1 263	1 893	2 538	811	62
Less than 9th grade	146	195	222	178	116	37	214	318	33	16
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	461	494	374	455	322	47	379	424	180	10
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	587	714	658	553	711	209	610	982	268	13
Some college, no degree	227	399	276	195	317	334	462	503	176	6
Associate degree	84	107	147	80	187	167	125	151	80	7
Bachelor's degree	6	77	127	76	145	234	76	132	61	10
Graduate or professional degree	—	31	60	13	44	235	27	28	13	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	59.8	65.8	68.0	59.2	76.2	93.3	68.7	70.8	73.7	58.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	.4	5.4	10.0	5.7	10.3	37.1	5.4	6.3	9.1	16.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	827	824	397	657	544	118	808	598	77	2 000
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 003	2 164	2 139	1 374	1 163	1 216	1 797	1 374	1 697	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 832	1 934	2 487	2 045	1 725	2 154	2 611	2 231	1 496	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 433	3 050	2 994	2 402	2 547	1 790	2 761	3 619	1 204	91
Some house	1 144	1 329	1 408	1 004	1 187	1 149	1 501	1 793	417	62
Different house in United States	1 289	1 721	1 543	1 359	1 355	641	1 261	1 826	487	29
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	834	1 054	871	765	709	331	731	1 060	187	10
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	138	181	310	266	323	99	147	215	124	13
Different MSA/PMSA	232	441	297	293	209	130	329	378	176	6
Not in an MSA/PMSA	85	45	65	35	114	81	54	173	—	—
Abroad	—	—	43	39	5	—	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 797	3 397	3 273	2 690	2 752	1 893	3 006	3 977	1 318	124
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 709	2 918	2 070	1 928	2 042	1 755	1 967	2 393	1 271	42
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	926	1 312	1 123	950	1 172	900	890	1 407	554	26
Car, truck, or van	771	1 250	1 013	863	1 075	832	815	1 368	544	26
Drove alone	582	1 095	794	717	941	791	630	1 182	497	26
Carpooled	189	155	219	146	134	41	185	186	47	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	33	18	40	36	15	—	34	10	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	28	18	34	36	15	—	34	10	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	75	29	31	35	61	40	18	6	—	—
Other means	41	—	13	11	21	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	6	15	26	5	12	—	23	23	10	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.15	1.08	1.12	1.09	1.07	1.03	1.14	1.08	1.05	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.7	14.6	14.8	15.7	16.4	13.7	17.0	17.0	16.6	21.0
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	32	81	50	24	73	40	84	71	23	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	180	310	158	207	272	128	160	350	163	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	227	339	396	245	326	340	179	359	191	7
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	82	129	114	68	139	126	145	116	14	—
All other times	399	438	379	401	362	250	299	488	153	19
Worked in MSA of residence	847	1 214	1 011	866	1 047	843	837	1 274	493	26
Battle Creek city	718	976	802	677	874	765	730	1 085	371	7
Albion city	—	—	—	—	22	—	6	—	—	—
Marshall city	8	26	5	19	29	31	16	11	—	13
Springfield city	47	93	21	32	38	11	17	63	50	—
Remainder of Calhoun County	74	119	183	138	84	36	68	115	72	6
Worked outside MSA of residence	79	98	112	84	125	57	53	133	61	—
Hastings city	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Barry County	—	8	—	—	—	8	—	9	—	—
Kalamazoo city	33	28	—	21	19	21	21	—	49	—
Remainder of Kalamazoo, MI MSA	18	28	78	17	37	11	22	52	6	—
Jackson city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Jackson, MI MSA	10	6	—	8	6	—	—	25	—	—
Allegan County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lansing city	—	8	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Remainder of Eaton County	—	7	—	—	15	—	—	—	6	—
Remainder of Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	—	7	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Grand Rapids city	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Kent County	—	6	—	7	5	—	—	6	—	—
Coldwater city	—	—	—	—	11	—	4	31	—	—
Remainder of Branch County	6	—	—	9	6	—	—	—	—	—
Hillsdale County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	6	—	24	22	20	11	—	10	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Colhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 605	3 480	2 790	4 704	4 311	87	77	—	—	25
Native	4 535	3 325	2 706	4 505	4 079	82	77	—	—	25
Foreign born	70	155	84	199	232	5	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	8	13	—	26	41	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 178	3 289	2 616	4 394	4 019	87	77	—	—	25
In linguistically isolated households	8	37	—	86	75	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	132	267	73	307	318	5	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	40	81	9	107	149	—	—	—	—	—
Speak Spanish	20	60	21	55	24	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	11	—	7	10	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	11	104	23	100	129	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	51	9	86	86	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	37	—	86	59	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 081	935	723	1 237	1 021	11	12	—	—	15
Preprimary school	102	81	38	124	77	—	—	—	—	—
Public school	63	22	16	35	57	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	719	655	489	835	626	11	—	—	—	15
Public school	666	574	433	746	589	11	—	—	—	—
College	260	199	196	278	318	—	12	—	—	—
Public college	251	184	191	244	271	—	12	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 963	2 412	1 895	3 279	3 019	69	52	—	—	10
Less than 9th grade	198	52	56	81	32	—	15	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	491	159	239	232	220	—	19	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 132	751	534	914	661	18	18	—	—	—
Some college, no degree	732	581	380	782	705	45	—	—	—	5
Associate degree	197	257	158	291	336	—	—	—	—	5
Bachelor's degree	131	394	380	681	682	6	—	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	82	218	148	298	383	—	—	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.7	91.3	84.4	90.5	91.7	100.0	34.6	—	—	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.2	25.4	27.9	29.9	35.3	8.7	—	—	—	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	675	61	397	56	312	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 734	1 202	1 681	1 192	1 193	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 971	1 850	1 854	1 995	1 805	2 000	3 000	—	—	3 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 178	3 289	2 616	4 394	4 019	87	77	—	—	25
Same house	2 191	2 102	1 359	2 547	1 761	54	29	—	—	—
Different house in United States	1 974	1 095	1 193	1 746	2 093	33	48	—	—	25
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 095	537	675	826	939	7	—	—	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	375	123	189	233	278	13	8	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	304	306	300	580	737	13	40	—	—	25
Not in an MSA/PMSA	200	129	29	107	139	—	—	—	—	—
Abroad	13	92	64	101	165	—	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 605	3 273	2 790	4 704	4 311	87	77	—	—	25
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 357	2 543	2 557	4 042	2 361	28	15	—	—	25
Rural population	—	207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 880	1 659	1 237	2 219	2 232	39	22	—	—	5
Car, truck, or van	1 769	1 605	1 177	2 166	2 197	39	22	—	—	5
Drive alone	1 532	1 476	1 100	1 971	2 097	39	22	—	—	5
Carpooled	237	129	77	195	100	—	—	—	—	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	10	—	14	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	10	—	14	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	70	5	10	19	5	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	31	49	21	19	30	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.04	1.03	1.05	1.02	1.00	1.00	—	—	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.8	15.6	13.2	17.8	15.9	15.1	17.7	—	—	15.0
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	91	38	55	84	129	—	—	—	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	475	297	163	444	368	—	—	—	—	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	441	681	379	915	810	7	—	—	—	5
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	278	227	261	265	327	6	—	—	—	—
All other times	564	367	358	492	568	26	22	—	—	—
Worked in MSA of residence	1 662	1 503	1 143	1 895	2 042	39	22	—	—	5
Battle Creek city	1 470	1 324	1 069	1 633	1 686	26	16	—	—	5
Albion city	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall city	19	11	—	19	77	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield city	56	65	18	40	63	6	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Colhoun County	117	103	56	196	210	7	6	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	218	156	94	324	190	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings city	8	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Barry County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kalamazoo city	77	46	39	136	77	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Kalamazoo, MI MSA	84	53	32	57	46	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson city	—	10	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Jackson, MI MSA	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lansing city	26	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Eaton County	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Rapids city	—	5	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Kent County	—	—	—	7	5	—	—	—	—	—
Caldwater city	—	6	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Branch County	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Hillsdale County	—	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	23	11	8	51	15	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Colhou County							
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	—	501	661	686	1 439	1 447	223	1 370
Native	—	495	661	678	1 393	1 440	223	1 370
Foreign born	—	6	—	8	46	7	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Persons 5 years and over	—	480	591	650	1 390	1 318	206	1 267
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Speak a language other than English	—	39	6	11	79	21	—	19
Do not speak English "very well"	—	19	—	—	48	—	—	7
Speak Spanish	—	39	—	—	37	—	—	12
Do not speak English "very well"	—	19	—	—	19	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	137	165	220	335	355	97	414
Preprimary school	—	6	19	11	15	17	17	36
Public school	—	6	19	11	8	17	—	25
Elementary or high school	—	108	131	163	192	240	60	285
Public school	—	108	131	163	169	224	60	272
College	—	23	15	46	128	98	20	93
Public college	—	23	15	46	104	92	20	80
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	—	333	355	394	1 029	931	119	871
Less than 9th grade	—	64	42	22	38	50	19	117
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	77	109	100	118	188	16	135
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	116	133	104	342	337	43	325
Some college, no degree	—	40	56	98	263	242	41	150
Associate degree	—	10	8	57	103	86	—	32
Bachelor's degree	—	20	7	13	84	23	—	76
Graduate or professional degree	—	6	—	—	81	5	—	36
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	57.7	57.5	69.0	84.8	74.4	70.6	71.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	7.8	2.0	3.3	16.0	3.0	—	12.9
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	1 000	419	203	—	471	—	371
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	1 690	2 000	1 800	1 303	1 746	1 556	2 000
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	1 444	1 718	2 119	1 903	2 659	1 947	1 962
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	—	480	591	650	1 390	1 318	206	1 267
Same house	—	269	302	407	827	949	126	878
Different house in United States	—	211	289	243	563	369	80	389
Control city of this MSA/PMSA	—	154	131	123	278	229	26	184
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	15	99	37	139	44	54	118
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	33	76	95	57	—	53
Not in on MSA/PMSA	—	42	26	7	51	39	—	34
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	—	501	661	686	1 439	1 412	223	1 370
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	444	593	649	926	1 091	146	1 117
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	—	139	245	212	748	567	129	650
Car, truck, or van	—	132	239	198	736	526	110	605
Drove alone	—	127	194	166	652	411	85	563
Carpooled	—	5	45	32	84	115	25	42
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	8
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	8
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	—	6	—	6	—	9	—
Other means	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	—	7	—	6	6	—	10	37
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	1.02	1.10	1.09	1.06	1.13	1.13	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	14.4	14.7	15.1	13.7	18.7	14.8	20.4
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	20	16	50	79	22	26
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	53	65	58	172	112	33	106
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	49	46	48	214	143	19	216
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	51	24	47	67	11	80
All other times	—	30	63	60	259	166	34	185
Worked in MSA of residence	—	121	245	200	701	526	117	577
Battle Creek city	—	78	151	137	552	465	52	481
Albion city	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	6
Marshall city	—	—	13	7	5	13	—	—
Springfield city	—	—	7	5	36	—	—	—
Remainder of Colhou County	—	43	74	51	100	20	35	20
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	18	—	12	47	41	12	73
Hastings city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Barry County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kalamazoo city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Remainder of Kalamazoo, MI MSA	—	—	—	6	16	30	—	24
Jackson city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Jackson, MI MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lansing city	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Eaton County	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Remainder of Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Grand Rapids city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Remainder of Kent County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coldwater city	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	7
Remainder of Branch County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillsdale County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	6	—	—	11	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Calhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 410	23	3 422	4 091	1 548	2 991	3 551	2 605
Native	4 365	23	3 351	3 931	1 548	2 980	3 460	2 529
Foreign born	45	—	71	160	—	11	91	76
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	18	—	8	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 099	23	3 216	3 898	1 413	2 751	3 351	2 452
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	18	—	8	—	—
Speak a language other than English	107	—	105	235	29	49	83	100
Do not speak English "very well"	33	—	49	61	6	8	34	19
Speak Spanish	42	—	29	39	22	26	21	23
Do not speak English "very well"	20	—	6	18	6	—	13	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	22	29	—	—	22	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	17	—	—	—	14	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	957	—	907	1 084	346	790	960	655
Preprimary school	56	—	43	52	36	57	62	41
Public school	31	—	27	26	36	44	38	33
Elementary or high school	690	—	585	714	281	604	695	483
Public school	682	—	529	676	281	604	649	406
College	211	—	279	318	29	129	203	131
Public college	175	—	252	256	29	114	189	125
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 916	23	2 339	2 843	996	1 875	2 372	1 840
Less than 9th grade	312	13	101	143	186	128	90	77
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	513	—	341	287	293	318	192	245
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 077	10	829	968	402	750	892	599
Some college, no degree	665	—	551	779	95	407	553	463
Associate degree	152	—	196	260	15	145	240	159
Bachelor's degree	136	—	211	308	—	85	243	176
Graduate or professional degree	61	—	110	98	5	42	162	121
Percent high school graduate or higher	71.7	43.5	81.1	84.9	51.9	76.2	88.1	82.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.8	—	13.7	14.3	.5	6.8	17.1	16.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	363	—	232	86	760	299	223	70
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 442	—	1 593	1 444	1 468	1 710	1 571	1 514
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 880	—	1 500	1 634	2 358	1 976	1 705	1 655
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 099	23	3 216	3 898	1 413	2 751	3 351	2 452
Same house	2 523	23	1 941	2 526	745	1 881	2 081	1 412
Different house in United States	1 558	—	1 272	1 326	668	870	1 241	1 040
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	656	—	403	316	325	409	382	365
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	379	—	402	527	136	290	488	369
Different MSA/PMSA	340	—	382	362	100	120	297	202
Not in an MSA/PMSA	183	—	85	121	107	51	74	104
Abroad	18	—	3	46	—	—	29	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	4 410	23	1 725	2 608	1 548	273	2 629	1 174
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 321	23	1 428	1 610	1 271	179	2 063	910
Rural population	—	—	1 697	1 483	—	2 718	922	1 431
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	929	572	—	647	236	601
On farms	—	—	25	18	—	13	15	14
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 988	—	1 625	1 917	609	1 352	1 719	1 126
Car, truck, or van	1 906	—	1 604	1 837	574	1 332	1 642	1 087
Drove alone	1 675	—	1 449	1 630	497	1 145	1 458	888
Carpooled	231	—	155	207	77	187	184	199
Public transportation (including taxicab)	24	—	—	—	—	—	27	8
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	24	—	—	—	—	—	21	8
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	17	—	6	6	14	13	39	9
Other means	20	—	—	29	6	—	—	7
Worked at home	21	—	15	45	15	7	11	15
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	—	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.08	1.06	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.5	—	16.8	18.3	16.9	22.3	17.7	16.1
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	116	—	116	103	37	130	75	86
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	381	—	390	375	175	331	326	224
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	566	—	547	607	155	365	623	389
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	260	—	125	235	43	144	208	135
All other times	644	—	432	552	184	375	476	277
Worked in MSA of residence	1 853	—	1 467	1 780	564	1 191	1 556	997
Battle Creek city	1 470	—	998	1 232	415	865	1 138	760
Albion city	22	—	6	15	—	5	18	—
Marshall city	13	—	90	140	29	24	43	5
Springfield city	172	—	69	68	7	34	32	12
Remainder of Calhoun County	176	—	304	325	113	263	325	220
Worked outside MSA of residence	135	—	158	137	45	161	163	129
Hastings city	7	—	—	8	—	—	—	12
Remainder of Barry County	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kalamazoo city	16	—	52	36	21	6	40	51
Remainder of Kalamazoo, MI MSA	70	—	44	38	9	56	34	36
Jackson city	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Jackson, MI MSA	—	—	19	14	—	—	7	—
Allegan County	—	—	6	—	—	17	—	—
Lansing city	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	16
Remainder of Eaton County	—	—	—	15	—	26	39	—
Remainder of Lansing—East Lansing, MI MSA	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	—
Grand Rapids city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Kent County	—	—	7	6	—	20	—	—
Coldwater city	—	—	11	—	—	13	14	—
Remainder of Branch County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillsdale County	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	22	—	13	20	15	7	15	14

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Colhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 490	2 084	5 051	4 288	3 399	2 077	2 890	2 491
Native	3 462	2 067	4 972	4 261	3 366	2 064	2 877	2 470
Foreign born	28	17	79	27	33	13	13	21
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	4	6	—	—	4
Persons 5 years and over	3 281	1 951	4 760	4 006	3 176	1 906	2 675	2 267
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	6	8	—	—	6
Speak a language other than English	41	111	113	74	80	22	58	64
Do not speak English "very well"	5	29	27	32	31	2	11	17
Speak Spanish	13	29	44	31	33	6	31	31
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	11	8	—	4	5
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	5	17	—	—	—	—	2
Do not speak English "very well"	—	5	15	—	—	—	—	2
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	835	371	1 362	1 138	887	541	762	625
Preprimary school	46	21	100	93	60	56	68	55
Public school	12	21	52	66	53	37	64	48
Elementary or high school	640	204	963	864	656	410	596	478
Public school	605	194	900	798	619	394	592	342
College	149	146	299	181	171	75	98	92
Public college	143	141	279	160	139	64	92	77
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 377	1 450	3 356	2 728	2 168	1 280	1 744	1 500
Less than 9th grade	112	302	236	194	172	107	185	169
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	360	222	368	464	333	201	281	202
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	921	385	1 394	1 130	936	561	773	625
Some college, no degree	527	299	673	527	389	193	297	274
Associate degree	205	77	320	179	156	104	89	73
Bachelor's degree	167	141	249	143	124	83	71	110
Graduate or professional degree	85	24	116	91	58	31	48	47
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.1	63.9	82.0	75.9	76.7	75.9	73.3	75.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.6	11.4	10.9	8.6	8.4	8.9	6.8	10.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	94	149	147	320	370	342	451	546
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 371	1 566	1 512	1 774	1 682	1 803	1 771	1 781
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 895	1 683	1 829	2 296	2 171	2 141	2 193	1 961
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 281	1 951	4 760	4 006	3 176	1 906	2 675	2 267
Same house	2 182	409	3 069	2 608	2 047	1 266	1 637	1 442
Different house in United States	1 092	1 511	1 685	1 382	1 125	634	1 035	820
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	340	423	444	189	58	13	8	11
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	304	195	689	619	696	414	678	420
Different MSA/PMSA	271	476	387	249	170	104	188	327
Not in an MSA/PMSA	177	417	165	325	201	103	161	62
Abroad	7	31	6	16	4	6	3	5
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	2 132	2 084	—	—	7	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 440	246	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural population	1 358	—	5 051	4 288	3 392	2 077	2 890	2 491
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	211	—	1 459	1 743	1 697	413	1 453	675
On farms	7	—	292	359	378	419	248	233
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 622	722	2 380	1 760	1 547	917	1 235	925
Car, truck, or van	1 559	680	2 217	1 617	1 419	825	1 079	841
Drove alone	1 413	587	2 030	1 349	1 219	726	942	738
Carpooled	146	93	187	268	200	99	137	103
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	10	6	2	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	10	6	2	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	17	35	29	55	38	19	55	34
Other means	21	7	23	6	15	3	6	4
Worked at home	25	—	101	76	73	70	95	46
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.08	1.05	1.10	1.08	1.07	1.07	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.3	13.3	22.6	23.9	21.3	22.4	19.5	20.3
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	68	24	155	140	127	88	122	104
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	379	149	493	451	381	226	278	175
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	478	248	633	447	380	236	237	227
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	245	74	336	136	134	86	139	82
All other times	427	227	662	510	452	211	364	291
Worked in MSA of residence	1 406	642	2 080	1 346	1 268	742	895	721
Battle Creek city	1 049	402	1 490	749	235	93	42	17
Albion city	15	—	11	3	22	72	148	359
Marshall city	13	6	63	60	481	211	109	62
Springfield city	60	161	57	20	1	2	2	—
Remainder of Colhoun County	269	73	459	514	529	364	594	283
Worked outside MSA of residence	216	80	300	414	279	175	340	204
Hastings city	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Barry County	9	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Kalamazoo city	51	21	64	30	18	5	3	2
Remainder of Kalamazoo, MI MSA	122	39	94	60	11	2	4	6
Jackson city	—	—	—	—	6	11	51	23
Remainder of Jackson, MI MSA	—	—	—	—	10	40	66	73
Allegan County	5	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
Lansing city	—	—	3	3	7	2	7	17
Remainder of Eaton County	—	—	12	3	6	6	2	9
Remainder of Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	—	—	12	—	—	3	4	2
Grand Rapids city	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Remainder of Kent County	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Coldwater city	—	—	12	101	99	24	26	6
Remainder of Branch County	—	—	8	129	46	15	23	2
Hillsdale County	—	—	9	6	22	49	132	25
Worked elsewhere	22	10	81	75	47	18	22	32

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Calhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 40
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	239	180	341	129	5 071	3 569	3 804	4 305
Native	237	180	337	129	5 032	3 552	3 774	4 278
Foreign born	2	—	4	—	39	17	30	27
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	2	—	9	—	—	17
Persons 5 years and over	205	178	328	123	4 706	3 353	3 541	4 034
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	2	—	22	—	—	31
Speak a language other than English	9	3	17	—	93	61	64	187
Do not speak English "very well"	—	1	8	—	31	12	10	60
Speak Spanish	7	1	10	—	59	27	30	112
Do not speak English "very well"	—	1	3	—	21	2	4	50
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	31
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	7
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	60	31	75	20	1 333	1 070	1 011	977
Preprimary school	11	2	2	—	89	77	115	99
Public school	—	—	—	—	73	40	67	82
Elementary or high school	38	26	68	13	1 019	820	670	597
Public school	34	20	68	13	967	814	665	597
College	11	3	5	7	225	173	226	281
Public college	3	3	5	5	197	159	191	241
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	134	135	235	91	3 196	2 314	2 564	2 875
Less than 9th grade	18	16	35	5	314	128	100	229
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	34	12	42	18	503	273	165	423
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	33	32	81	36	1 366	916	646	1 060
Some college, no degree	25	19	34	17	500	381	562	611
Associate degree	10	9	6	2	213	211	248	181
Bachelor's degree	8	21	18	7	193	287	510	233
Graduate or professional degree	6	26	19	6	107	118	333	138
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.2	79.3	67.2	74.7	74.4	82.7	89.7	77.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.4	34.8	15.7	14.3	9.4	17.5	32.9	12.9
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	1 412	—	333	313	452	98	103	314
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 200	—	1 050	4 000	1 808	1 420	1 458	1 278
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 118	1 778	2 240	1 700	2 279	2 260	1 928	1 702
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	205	178	328	123	4 706	3 353	3 541	4 034
Same house	123	111	240	96	3 079	2 021	1 957	2 277
Different house in United States	78	67	88	27	1 624	1 330	1 571	1 757
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	125	165	65	140
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	48	50	56	16	598	715	809	942
Different MSA/PMSA	30	5	27	11	761	325	502	448
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	12	5	—	140	125	195	227
Abroad	4	—	—	—	3	2	13	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 319	3 565
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 676	2 301
Rural population	239	180	341	129	5 071	3 569	485	740
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	67	85	217	51	1 395	1 302	201	323
On farms	21	2	2	—	468	254	9	34
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	68	81	147	65	2 119	1 719	1 875	2 004
Car, truck, or van	57	74	124	65	1 963	1 630	1 609	1 795
Drove alone	47	66	102	65	1 731	1 520	1 464	1 612
Carpooled	10	8	22	—	232	110	145	183
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	3	—	5	2	17	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	3	—	—	2	17	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	5	4	15	—	40	39	155	88
Other means	—	1	2	—	13	15	17	47
Worked at home	6	2	3	—	98	33	77	74
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.11	1.07	1.10	1.00	1.07	1.04	1.05	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.2	15.2	16.5	18.5	23.7	20.3	15.8	15.1
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	6	5	6	4	202	156	71	98
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	8	14	28	14	499	265	284	418
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	10	21	39	16	591	585	792	508
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	22	22	17	5	161	261	258	212
All other times	16	17	54	26	568	419	393	694
Worked in MSA of residence	62	66	126	46	1 386	1 493	1 678	1 833
Battle Creek city	3	1	5	4	406	367	426	377
Albion city	35	43	93	37	176	79	47	33
Marshall city	—	2	3	1	307	669	955	1 122
Springfield city	—	—	—	—	16	14	4	4
Remainder of Calhoun County	24	20	25	4	481	364	246	297
Worked outside MSA of residence	6	15	21	19	733	226	197	171
Hastings city	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Remainder of Barry County	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Kalamazoo city	—	—	—	1	12	10	22	19
Remainder of Kalamazoo, MI MSA	—	—	—	—	18	44	21	16
Jackson city	—	—	10	14	40	26	10	—
Remainder of Jackson, MI MSA	4	2	6	2	91	30	21	36
Allegan County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Lansing city	—	2	—	—	100	9	14	10
Remainder of Eaton County	—	—	—	—	338	47	56	9
Remainder of Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	—	1	—	—	59	14	4	10
Grand Rapids city	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Remainder of Kent County	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Caldwater city	—	—	—	—	7	5	—	31
Remainder of Branch County	—	—	—	—	2	11	5	19
Hillsdale County	—	2	3	—	7	2	1	—
Worked elsewhere	2	8	2	2	53	25	37	14

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Calhoun County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Calhoun County					
		Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over -----	103 779	103 779	7 828	40 151	1 870	2 670	2 478	2 690	2 657	3 373
In labor force -----	64 645	64 645	4 445	24 474	1 169	1 588	1 495	1 550	1 741	1 859
Percent of persons 16 years and aver -----	62.3	62.3	56.8	61.0	62.5	59.5	60.3	57.6	65.5	55.1
Civilian labor force -----	64 338	64 338	4 445	24 376	1 169	1 566	1 481	1 534	1 731	1 859
Employed -----	58 597	58 597	3 896	21 874	948	1 303	1 219	1 398	1 670	1 520
Unemployed -----	5 741	5 741	549	2 502	221	263	262	136	61	339
Percent of civilian labor force -----	8.9	8.9	12.4	10.3	18.9	16.8	17.7	8.9	3.5	18.2
Not in labor force -----	39 134	39 134	3 383	15 677	701	1 082	983	1 140	916	1 514
Institutionalized persons -----	1 984	1 984	111	491	—	—	—	110	4	52
Enrolled in school -----	5 350	5 350	1 214	1 884	60	145	127	115	121	215
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, not enrolled in school -----	15 350	15 350	1 056	6 600	238	345	351	507	512	661
Females 16 years and over -----	54 592	54 592	4 288	21 951	1 057	1 410	1 372	1 511	1 536	2 028
In labor force -----	29 868	29 868	2 145	11 647	585	761	728	793	902	1 011
Percent of females 16 years and over -----	54.7	54.7	50.0	53.1	55.3	54.0	53.1	52.5	58.7	49.9
Civilian labor force -----	29 841	29 841	2 145	11 632	585	761	728	793	902	1 011
Employed -----	27 431	27 431	1 934	10 494	478	643	618	730	864	871
Unemployed -----	2 410	2 410	211	1 138	107	118	110	63	38	140
Percent of civilian labor force -----	8.1	8.1	9.8	9.8	18.3	15.5	15.1	7.9	4.2	13.8
With own children under 6 years -----	8 081	8 081	558	3 680	259	245	232	229	156	263
In labor force -----	4 948	4 948	308	2 212	120	142	149	144	96	179
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	9 911	9 911	683	3 691	190	292	230	194	281	281
In labor force -----	7 669	7 669	518	2 854	146	224	172	153	242	213
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies -----	11 665	11 665	832	5 191	372	332	390	327	193	406
All parents present in household in labor force -----	6 820	6 820	476	2 948	169	195	206	205	119	220
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies -----	22 895	22 895	1 586	8 915	561	809	524	489	586	711
All parents present in household in labor force -----	16 142	16 142	1 079	6 129	395	506	378	333	468	530
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	8 307	8 307	1 211	2 817	155	154	243	210	202	285
Not enrolled in school -----	1 736	1 736	129	789	81	28	88	89	18	53
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	962	962	81	388	47	19	62	22	18	38
Not high school graduate -----	886	886	51	398	35	22	62	58	—	27
Employed -----	203	203	12	104	—	9	6	36	—	—
Unemployed -----	212	212	14	102	12	—	33	—	—	10
Not in labor force -----	471	471	25	192	23	13	23	22	—	17
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	58 597	58 597	3 896	21 874	948	1 303	1 219	1 398	1 670	1 520
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	6 357	6 357	264	2 555	39	126	82	146	222	90
Professional specialty occupations -----	6 914	6 914	627	2 605	12	113	50	132	404	105
Technicians and related support occupations -----	1 853	1 853	94	748	38	53	34	32	58	41
Sales occupations -----	5 852	5 852	354	2 253	87	109	152	140	127	116
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	8 762	8 762	596	3 357	135	150	136	250	268	286
Private household occupations -----	169	169	17	45	6	—	16	—	—	7
Protective service occupations -----	1 142	1 142	176	503	9	67	32	20	34	7
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	7 692	7 692	675	3 198	276	190	210	162	180	326
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	1 047	1 047	16	215	24	55	11	—	6	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	6 688	6 688	278	2 223	61	104	193	170	127	173
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	6 526	6 526	489	2 202	162	172	157	124	148	212
Transportation and materiel moving occupations -----	2 558	2 558	191	877	18	102	71	145	19	55
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	3 037	3 037	119	1 093	81	62	75	77	77	97
Construction -----	2 420	2 420	95	791	24	39	77	56	38	43
Manufacturing -----	15 507	15 507	861	5 046	193	339	282	266	433	461
Transportation, communications, and other utilities -----	2 745	2 745	88	1 060	35	49	51	124	81	35
Wholesale and retail trade -----	11 876	11 876	603	4 658	306	245	357	353	305	222
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	3 106	3 106	142	1 146	—	46	28	86	78	89
Business and repair services -----	2 051	2 051	74	892	23	80	71	83	25	39
Professional and related services -----	14 225	14 225	1 720	5 597	219	304	270	296	541	435
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	58 597	58 597	3 896	21 874	948	1 303	1 219	1 398	1 670	1 520
Private wage and salary workers -----	46 365	46 365	3 195	17 025	759	1 014	1 060	1 176	1 293	1 099
Government workers -----	8 782	8 782	513	3 896	158	254	126	194	303	378
Local government workers -----	4 106	4 106	325	1 639	57	144	48	70	150	98
Self-employed workers -----	3 226	3 226	170	921	31	35	33	28	74	38
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	70 135	70 135	5 295	26 188	1 230	1 640	1 555	1 673	1 907	1 921
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	53 087	53 087	3 614	19 796	915	1 218	1 137	1 232	1 417	1 463
50 to 52 weeks -----	36 695	36 695	1 860	13 888	487	722	709	814	1 104	954
40 to 49 weeks -----	6 049	6 049	382	2 116	162	191	200	200	111	123
27 to 39 weeks -----	3 535	3 535	174	1 348	99	122	52	51	123	200
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -----	8 018	8 018	627	3 131	180	219	188	217	209	233
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	84 374	84 374	6 553	32 243	1 608	2 250	2 069	2 036	2 088	2 594
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	4 026	4 026	366	1 856	194	116	181	141	59	237
With a mobility limitation -----	2 063	2 063	176	904	54	71	79	102	32	132
In labor force -----	353	353	27	165	20	10	29	21	5	16
With a self-care limitation -----	2 924	2 924	269	1 401	187	89	168	66	32	168
With o work disability -----	9 317	9 317	638	4 094	253	450	308	244	120	411
In labor force -----	3 514	3 514	205	1 544	103	147	111	72	47	127
Prevented from working -----	4 920	4 920	366	2 181	127	247	167	172	65	266
No work disability -----	75 057	75 057	5 915	28 149	1 355	1 800	1 761	1 792	1 968	2 183
In labor force -----	59 218	59 218	4 153	22 214	1 042	1 366	1 326	1 441	1 641	1 682
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	17 114	17 114	1 164	7 319	262	398	395	528	555	727
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	3 260	3 260	292	1 574	70	148	65	86	120	191
With a mobility limitation -----	2 564	2 564	258	1 252	64	98	39	77	98	166
With a self-care limitation -----	1 914	1 914	176	912	33	81	49	30	85	111
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers -----	5 703	5 703	503	2 480	160	188	144	179	118	217
Mean family income (dollars) -----	19 396	19 396	14 640	19 365	8 847	12 952	13 471	18 762	23 337	14 330
1 worker -----	10 804	10 804	624	4 533	229	336	249	248	219	419
Mean family income (dollars) -----	29 953	29 953	22 312	31 073	15 959	18 567	19 920	22 084	41 565	19 042
2 or more workers -----	20 333	20 333	1 170	7 068	275	340	453	457	608	514
Mean family income (dollars) -----	47 579	47 579	39 423	49 679	25 256	35 986	36 039	40 992	56 328	41 654

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Colhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 33
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 101	1 970	3 571	3 523	2 773	2 290	2 739	2 677	1 770	1 925
In labor force	1 835	1 346	2 256	2 091	1 794	1 518	1 860	1 750	794	1 102
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.2	68.3	63.2	59.4	64.7	66.3	67.9	65.4	44.9	57.2
Civilian labor force	1 835	1 338	2 256	2 082	1 787	1 518	1 860	1 750	672	1 102
Employed	1 612	1 215	2 055	1 928	1 703	1 409	1 778	1 664	634	961
Unemployed	223	123	201	154	84	109	82	86	38	141
Percent of civilian labor force	12.2	9.2	8.9	7.4	4.7	7.2	4.4	4.9	5.7	12.8
Not in labor force	1 266	624	1 315	1 432	979	772	879	927	976	823
Institutionalized persons	109	111	—	102	—	40	—	—	766	76
Enrolled in school	70	54	100	118	124	64	106	104	54	86
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	602	264	491	660	348	269	443	469	26	288
Females 16 years and over	1 802	1 100	1 936	1 938	1 398	1 130	1 369	1 287	506	1 106
In labor force	958	689	1 081	933	757	664	819	748	346	538
Percent of females 16 years and over	53.2	62.6	55.8	48.1	54.1	58.8	59.8	58.1	68.4	48.6
Civilian labor force	958	689	1 081	924	757	664	819	748	346	538
Employed	862	620	1 021	876	706	628	787	732	329	479
Unemployed	96	69	60	48	51	36	32	16	17	59
Percent of civilian labor force	10.0	10.0	5.6	5.2	6.7	5.4	3.9	2.1	4.9	11.0
With own children under 6 years	324	180	244	372	148	152	174	161	96	199
In labor force	243	133	147	178	77	101	131	118	50	101
With own children 6 to 17 years only	279	163	357	328	325	268	305	280	67	250
In labor force	256	158	275	271	284	216	255	256	41	194
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	500	270	380	494	223	267	238	257	145	286
All parents present in household in labor force	363	190	216	241	83	174	173	189	63	144
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	630	472	661	725	614	566	636	607	188	586
All parents present in household in labor force	528	411	494	522	474	368	527	503	127	370
Persons 16 to 19 years	144	101	271	232	208	201	206	179	48	197
Not enrolled in school	57	18	75	74	26	49	10	46	10	61
Unemployed or not in labor force	33	12	53	30	15	23	5	15	5	49
Not high school graduate	40	12	38	7	14	19	10	18	—	41
Employed	7	—	7	—	5	6	5	11	—	6
Unemployed	15	—	9	—	—	—	5	—	—	3
Not in labor force	18	12	22	7	9	13	—	7	—	32
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 612	1 215	2 055	1 928	1 703	1 409	1 778	1 664	634	961
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	72	168	241	193	169	173	154	175	85	77
Professional specialty occupations	125	152	196	116	209	59	268	208	92	121
Technicians and related support occupations	19	40	62	85	63	54	33	50	36	—
Sales occupations	206	73	208	173	117	159	205	186	62	104
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	287	171	338	308	278	280	339	239	49	107
Private household occupations	9	—	6	—	—	6	17	12	—	13
Protective service occupations	59	43	35	38	20	21	38	9	5	37
Service occupations, except protective and household	285	207	234	299	217	189	212	165	74	167
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	16	6	6	12	27	—	9	28	—	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	188	114	196	274	275	157	211	242	52	128
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	184	145	301	202	128	120	128	237	132	94
Transportation and material moving occupations	104	39	87	80	86	75	58	57	23	49
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	58	57	145	148	114	116	106	56	24	55
Construction	89	69	58	61	96	45	52	88	23	34
Manufacturing	346	293	606	375	533	496	419	563	236	267
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	45	47	106	111	139	95	118	59	28	18
Wholesale and retail trade	421	209	414	512	339	296	367	276	138	186
Finance, insurance, and real estate	88	18	125	149	67	77	79	50	44	73
Business and repair services	20	32	69	96	68	69	65	50	6	38
Professional and related services	395	412	400	380	292	188	476	400	143	248
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 612	1 215	2 055	1 928	1 703	1 409	1 778	1 664	634	961
Private wage and salary workers	1 196	834	1 583	1 552	1 409	1 219	1 354	1 265	536	729
Government workers	342	299	380	299	245	109	352	306	98	156
Local government workers	186	168	143	109	124	20	191	137	47	95
Self-employed workers	74	75	92	70	49	75	62	78	—	74
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 870	1 363	2 353	2 344	2 010	1 700	1 999	1 860	905	1 105
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 540	1 082	1 778	1 834	1 573	1 191	1 488	1 446	800	856
50 to 52 weeks	1 148	769	1 262	1 268	1 118	810	1 152	1 032	558	466
40 to 49 weeks	132	140	248	182	179	189	176	179	102	108
27 to 39 weeks	92	92	70	127	119	75	91	77	71	55
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	147	132	290	311	226	169	273	213	52	90
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 345	1 668	2 900	2 735	2 394	1 951	2 253	2 157	856	1 534
With a mobility or self-care limitation	180	66	176	188	123	67	84	60	7	110
With a mobility limitation	111	54	46	79	72	40	46	7	—	68
In labor force	7	9	—	27	—	8	15	7	—	2
With a self-care limitation	99	41	135	156	92	60	49	60	7	72
With a work disability	370	182	393	327	257	207	126	158	40	244
In labor force	134	73	167	140	105	82	59	77	32	49
Prevented from working	207	99	180	151	133	93	49	75	8	175
No work disability	1 975	1 486	2 507	2 408	2 137	1 744	2 127	1 999	816	1 290
In labor force	1 673	1 235	2 020	1 925	1 658	1 406	1 764	1 622	640	1 026
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	647	294	560	677	372	299	486	520	26	315
With a mobility or self-care limitation	130	64	57	107	30	41	58	92	—	117
With a mobility limitation	104	52	57	68	30	20	43	47	—	111
With a self-care limitation	63	31	9	69	12	33	30	62	—	67
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	233	75	196	229	110	135	120	151	6	157
Mean family income (dollars)	21 571	17 591	16 857	23 033	22 398	16 720	21 790	24 451	17 007	10 872
1 worker	471	240	465	362	249	208	316	312	81	159
Mean family income (dollars)	20 959	28 850	24 339	22 818	29 684	28 406	37 240	29 773	23 391	17 095
2 or more workers	455	345	558	677	729	571	615	621	144	402
Mean family income (dollars)	38 725	47 414	42 731	42 869	53 531	46 652	50 907	49 004	40 542	39 537

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Calhoun County—Con.			Albion city, Calhoun County				Battle Creek city, Calhoun County		
	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 518	2 248	1 849	1 755	2 371	1 969	1 733	21	3 634	2 410
In labor force	1 353	1 359	1 042	1 018	1 270	1 193	964	21	2 247	1 189
Percent of persons 16 years and over	53.7	60.5	56.4	58.0	53.6	60.6	55.6	100.0	61.8	49.3
Civilian labor force	1 353	1 359	1 042	1 018	1 270	1 193	964	21	2 241	1 189
Employed	1 271	1 187	842	893	1 190	1 040	773	21	1 916	955
Unemployed	82	172	200	125	80	153	191	—	325	234
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1	12.7	19.2	12.3	6.3	12.8	19.8	—	14.5	19.7
Not in labor force	1 165	889	807	737	1 101	776	769	—	1 387	1 221
Institutionalized persons	35	—	—	76	35	—	—	—	51	13
Enrolled in school	687	308	157	81	683	297	153	—	189	219
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	224	298	372	256	192	249	359	—	531	357
Females 16 years and over	1 278	1 194	1 073	1 019	1 206	1 052	1 011	—	1 998	1 257
In labor force	628	639	515	505	602	555	483	—	1 015	581
Percent of females 16 years and over	49.1	53.5	48.0	49.6	49.9	52.8	47.8	—	50.8	46.2
Civilian labor force	628	639	515	505	602	555	483	—	1 015	581
Employed	614	589	406	450	588	516	380	—	859	479
Unemployed	14	50	109	55	14	39	103	—	156	102
Percent of civilian labor force	2.2	7.8	21.2	10.9	2.3	7.0	21.3	—	15.4	17.6
With own children under 6 years	98	112	180	183	95	104	176	—	381	189
In labor force	69	72	86	92	66	66	84	—	206	104
With own children 6 to 17 years only	128	193	179	234	114	161	174	—	272	172
In labor force	87	145	135	185	78	122	133	—	195	111
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	166	212	232	245	162	199	226	—	535	289
All parents present in household in labor force	123	117	123	129	119	107	121	—	248	156
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	263	407	475	545	231	348	462	—	858	543
All parents present in household in labor force	169	287	323	355	143	260	321	—	488	287
Persons 16 to 19 years	367	572	137	180	361	542	128	—	269	211
Not enrolled in school	16	49	21	54	16	41	18	—	91	33
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	30	20	42	—	22	17	—	74	10
Not high school graduate	5	8	15	34	5	—	12	—	9	—
Employed	5	—	1	6	5	—	1	—	32	—
Unemployed	—	—	14	3	—	—	11	—	33	10
Not in labor force	—	8	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 271	1 187	842	893	1 190	1 040	773	21	1 916	955
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	113	90	29	67	96	82	19	—	264	43
Professional specialty occupations	322	130	103	115	295	116	101	—	228	52
Technicians and related support occupations	56	30	22	—	56	25	13	21	48	10
Sales occupations	75	159	53	95	65	148	46	—	147	78
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	298	174	75	96	294	142	64	—	358	100
Private household occupations	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	53	69	23	37	53	65	21	—	13	14
Service occupations, except protective and household	169	204	183	155	168	177	175	—	261	286
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	10	6	3	—	7	6	—	22	17
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	56	91	47	122	49	69	38	—	153	96
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	76	135	217	92	69	122	206	—	253	131
Transportation and material moving occupations	33	67	49	45	33	64	49	—	55	78
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14	24	35	53	12	19	35	—	114	50
Construction	26	30	23	28	23	27	17	—	73	41
Manufacturing	124	264	297	261	99	225	276	—	402	202
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	21	41	18	16	20	34	18	—	113	60
Wholesale and retail trade	131	260	94	171	114	235	83	—	375	121
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22	36	34	67	18	29	28	—	83	46
Business and repair services	8	31	8	35	7	24	8	21	90	29
Professional and related services	867	389	324	224	845	342	309	—	580	305
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 271	1 187	842	893	1 190	1 040	773	21	1 916	955
Private wage and salary workers	1 072	1 033	668	677	1 004	901	613	21	1 557	683
Government workers	109	132	154	152	104	117	140	—	247	233
Local government workers	68	102	86	91	63	92	79	—	84	85
Self-employed workers	74	22	20	62	66	22	20	—	112	39
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 986	1 630	1 005	1 014	1 900	1 444	937	21	2 324	1 310
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 274	1 004	806	793	1 208	861	752	21	1 662	830
50 to 52 weeks	431	575	602	430	381	489	560	21	1 162	462
40 to 49 weeks	175	93	54	92	173	70	47	—	121	91
27 to 39 weeks	66	37	36	53	58	29	34	—	58	71
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	262	240	74	77	256	230	64	—	227	189
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 218	1 909	1 451	1 399	2 112	1 692	1 350	21	2 988	1 983
With a mobility or self-care limitation	15	37	230	104	11	25	226	—	147	218
With a mobility limitation	13	25	90	62	11	17	86	—	106	109
In labor force	—	10	22	2	—	7	18	—	11	13
With a self-care limitation	13	17	174	72	11	12	174	—	83	141
With a work disability	118	170	201	209	105	144	180	—	517	478
In labor force	58	66	64	40	53	57	55	—	197	156
Prevented from working	57	85	109	149	52	68	97	—	284	290
No work disability	2 100	1 739	1 250	1 190	2 007	1 548	1 170	21	2 471	1 505
In labor force	1 267	1 254	958	954	1 198	1 110	891	21	2 000	995
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	265	339	398	280	224	277	383	—	589	414
With a mobility or self-care limitation	40	54	109	107	35	45	105	—	144	110
With a mobility limitation	23	48	98	104	21	39	94	—	128	74
With a self-care limitation	31	33	61	59	28	30	59	—	101	60
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	69	113	224	141	56	91	215	—	201	139
Mean family income (dollars)	26 971	20 757	11 194	11 198	28 312	20 738	10 756	—	15 791	9 584
1 worker	155	179	203	147	131	160	186	—	387	308
Mean family income (dollars)	31 747	22 533	21 830	16 621	29 443	22 471	21 649	—	20 886	12 924
2 or more workers	230	390	288	373	203	325	269	—	546	247
Mean family income (dollars)	49 291	35 182	37 880	38 978	48 912	35 628	37 462	—	42 448	46 679

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 870	2 415	2 290	1 988	2 215	1 417	2 265	2 942	924	91
In labor force	1 169	1 521	1 408	1 172	1 299	931	1 085	1 699	660	26
Percent of persons 16 years and over	62.5	63.0	61.5	59.0	58.6	65.7	47.9	57.7	71.4	28.6
Civilian labor force	1 169	1 521	1 386	1 164	1 283	925	1 085	1 699	660	26
Employed	948	1 340	1 153	973	1 179	902	921	1 483	566	26
Unemployed	221	181	233	191	104	23	164	216	94	—
Percent of civilian labor force	18.9	11.9	16.8	16.4	8.1	2.5	15.1	12.7	14.2	—
Not in labor force	701	894	882	816	916	486	1 180	1 243	264	65
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	110	4	52	109	—	—
Enrolled in school	60	85	136	104	76	73	185	57	17	10
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	238	393	229	315	440	273	553	602	139	16
Females 16 years and over	1 057	1 311	1 214	1 102	1 236	818	1 385	1 715	516	61
In labor force	585	668	688	564	666	471	608	884	346	7
Percent of females 16 years and over	55.3	51.0	56.7	51.2	53.9	57.6	43.9	51.5	67.1	11.5
Civilian labor force	585	668	688	564	666	471	608	884	346	7
Employed	478	585	592	484	614	453	515	788	306	7
Unemployed	107	83	96	80	52	18	93	96	40	—
Percent of civilian labor force	18.3	12.4	14.0	14.2	7.8	3.8	15.3	10.9	11.6	—
With own children under 6 years	259	283	229	201	185	104	176	314	105	16
In labor force	120	151	135	129	126	76	189	233	89	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	190	216	250	163	135	196	189	260	81	—
In labor force	146	167	197	122	112	171	138	237	76	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	372	422	311	308	267	122	252	483	146	33
All parents present in household in labor force	169	247	189	153	187	97	105	346	114	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	561	580	701	416	321	399	502	570	251	—
All parents present in household in labor force	395	340	440	299	218	323	343	478	226	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	155	156	146	179	170	102	191	131	35	—
Not enrolled in school	81	62	28	61	89	5	36	57	18	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	47	36	19	35	22	5	21	33	12	—
Not high school graduate	35	36	—	35	58	—	21	40	12	—
Employed	—	—	2	6	36	—	—	7	—	—
Unemployed	12	8	—	19	—	—	10	15	—	—
Not in labor force	23	28	13	10	22	—	11	18	12	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	948	1 340	1 153	973	1 179	902	921	1 483	566	26
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	39	83	104	70	122	143	47	61	78	—
Professional specialty occupations	12	100	113	44	110	275	56	114	46	7
Technicians and related support occupations	38	39	53	21	20	31	35	19	7	—
Sales occupations	87	100	99	110	121	59	60	177	47	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	135	205	131	113	223	106	165	299	97	—
Private household occupations	6	—	—	16	—	—	7	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	9	28	67	32	20	22	—	59	30	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	276	207	166	183	156	88	220	267	108	6
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	24	—	55	11	—	6	5	16	6	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	61	243	78	116	109	55	114	180	55	13
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	162	190	155	131	97	92	120	149	43	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	18	37	86	64	138	—	43	84	24	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	81	108	46	62	63	25	49	58	25	—
Construction	24	104	12	30	42	12	38	89	42	—
Manufacturing	193	407	297	232	206	206	239	287	115	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	35	64	49	44	112	58	28	45	32	—
Wholesale and retail trade	306	291	207	243	323	133	140	400	112	13
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	44	46	28	74	40	37	88	5	—
Business and repair services	23	96	49	71	48	20	33	20	18	—
Professional and related services	219	264	298	242	260	350	266	366	160	13
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	948	1 340	1 153	973	1 179	902	921	1 483	566	26
Private wage and salary workers	759	1 130	877	828	987	655	645	1 088	372	13
Government workers	158	154	248	126	170	189	239	331	169	13
Local government workers	57	83	144	48	70	128	78	175	94	7
Self-employed workers	31	56	28	19	22	58	32	64	25	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 230	1 603	1 451	1 237	1 365	1 030	1 176	1 734	668	41
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	915	1 295	1 063	903	991	778	842	1 424	533	41
50 to 52 weeks	487	923	655	567	671	598	509	1 072	361	31
40 to 49 weeks	162	100	156	172	157	65	93	109	52	10
27 to 39 weeks	99	102	115	45	51	72	121	92	63	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	180	143	199	182	192	101	172	136	49	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 608	2 002	2 003	1 643	1 628	1 105	1 600	2 194	778	68
With a mobility or self-care limitation	194	113	86	165	97	12	157	167	25	7
With a mobility limitation	54	41	57	72	75	—	69	98	19	—
In labor force	20	8	2	29	21	—	8	7	9	—
With a self-care limitation	187	92	73	152	49	12	116	99	15	7
With a work disability	253	250	404	250	201	35	282	347	74	10
In labor force	103	88	126	97	72	20	81	134	41	—
Prevented from working	127	125	222	123	129	15	188	184	28	10
No work disability	1 355	1 752	1 599	1 393	1 427	1 070	1 318	1 847	704	58
In labor force	1 042	1 413	1 224	1 045	1 190	876	960	1 545	612	19
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	262	413	265	337	461	302	613	639	146	23
With a mobility or self-care limitation	70	110	103	57	81	52	169	130	52	—
With a mobility limitation	64	93	73	31	72	52	144	104	40	—
With a self-care limitation	33	71	61	49	30	41	89	63	19	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	160	189	155	125	154	53	180	233	38	16
Mean family income (dollars)	8 847	14 736	10 874	14 445	19 731	27 425	13 586	21 571	18 001	4 950
1 worker	229	329	317	186	186	127	275	453	85	11
Mean family income (dollars)	15 959	23 204	18 861	20 892	23 462	43 594	16 316	20 227	33 319	46 244
2 or more workers	275	391	285	362	358	357	302	408	182	6
Mean family income (dollars)	25 256	36 318	33 325	37 302	42 914	60 081	40 718	38 471	40 400	59 389

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 500	2 747	2 196	3 614	3 444	81	77	—	—	10
In labor force	2 091	1 822	1 322	2 394	2 342	49	22	—	—	5
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.7	66.3	60.2	66.2	68.0	60.5	28.6	—	—	50.0
Civilian labor force	2 082	1 817	1 322	2 388	2 322	49	22	—	—	5
Employed	1 928	1 694	1 272	2 281	2 245	44	22	—	—	5
Unemployed	154	123	50	107	77	5	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	7.4	6.8	3.8	4.5	3.3	10.2	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	1 409	925	874	1 220	1 102	32	55	—	—	5
Institutionalized persons	102	10	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	118	162	149	140	99	5	—	—	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	647	389	376	555	532	—	15	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over	1 915	1 391	1 172	1 924	1 820	23	31	—	—	5
In labor force	933	856	582	1 094	1 083	5	11	—	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	48.7	61.5	49.7	56.9	59.5	21.7	35.5	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	924	856	582	1 088	1 083	5	11	—	—	—
Employed	876	787	547	1 064	1 044	5	11	—	—	—
Unemployed	48	69	35	24	39	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2	8.1	6.0	2.2	3.6	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	372	130	148	307	281	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	178	88	94	198	187	—	—	—	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	328	321	226	386	296	5	—	—	—	5
In labor force	271	242	150	300	214	5	—	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	494	244	196	395	322	—	—	—	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	241	133	121	254	188	—	—	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	725	612	453	798	599	11	—	—	—	15
All parents present in household in labor force	522	453	294	589	423	11	—	—	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	232	242	152	230	211	5	—	—	—	—
Not enrolled in school	74	34	20	27	52	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	30	19	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	7	6	5	19	18	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	19	18	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	7	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 928	1 694	1 272	2 281	2 245	44	22	—	—	5
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	193	286	203	408	411	—	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	116	267	166	431	463	—	—	—	—	5
Technicians and related support occupations	85	95	37	128	61	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	173	252	154	289	280	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	308	253	214	375	285	5	5	—	—	—
Private household occupations	—	—	10	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	38	32	27	54	58	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	299	164	134	214	157	6	—	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	12	5	11	—	18	7	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	274	156	111	192	203	14	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	202	101	139	78	154	—	5	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	80	24	20	40	86	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	148	59	46	72	69	12	6	—	—	—
Construction	61	54	59	59	45	6	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	375	369	372	500	632	7	5	—	—	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	111	77	39	85	96	7	5	—	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	512	363	178	445	484	12	—	—	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	149	89	113	160	144	—	—	—	—	—
Business and repair services	96	102	12	80	84	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and related services	380	427	305	645	507	5	—	—	—	5
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 928	1 694	1 272	2 281	2 245	44	22	—	—	5
Private wage and salary workers	1 552	1 266	1 014	1 703	1 809	44	17	—	—	5
Government workers	299	297	170	459	389	—	5	—	—	—
Local government workers	109	101	77	161	138	—	—	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	70	122	82	114	47	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 344	1 999	1 432	2 626	2 501	43	48	—	—	5
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 834	1 522	1 066	2 003	1 989	43	36	—	—	5
50 to 52 weeks	1 268	1 157	807	1 527	1 549	38	18	—	—	5
40 to 49 weeks	182	163	67	255	143	—	18	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	127	52	59	96	125	—	—	—	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	311	249	207	297	291	—	6	—	—	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 725	2 251	1 735	2 983	2 815	81	22	—	—	10
With a mobility or self-care limitation	178	71	46	84	89	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	69	17	34	37	47	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	27	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	146	66	28	72	63	—	—	—	—	—
With a work disability	317	125	164	164	210	13	—	—	—	—
In labor force	140	54	51	80	98	6	—	—	—	—
Prevented from working	141	47	95	84	7	—	—	—	—	—
No work disability	2 408	2 126	1 571	2 819	2 605	68	22	—	—	10
In labor force	1 925	1 680	1 204	2 246	2 147	43	22	—	—	5
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	664	481	461	625	609	—	15	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	107	74	83	82	150	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	68	56	71	54	128	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	69	52	44	58	72	—	—	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	229	153	132	147	162	7	7	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	23 033	29 947	26 609	29 199	31 600	8 700	37 087	—	—	—
1 worker	362	286	258	358	371	—	—	—	—	5
Mean family income (dollars)	22 818	66 248	47 700	51 089	61 414	—	—	—	—	31 300
2 or more workers	677	662	412	866	715	12	5	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	42 869	71 744	67 764	56 010	64 286	48 425	55 513	—	—	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Colhaun County							
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	—	380	490	475	1 240	1 108	159	1 046
In labor force	—	180	323	251	810	774	136	686
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	47.4	65.9	52.8	65.3	69.9	85.5	65.6
Civilian labor force	—	180	317	251	806	774	136	678
Employed	—	150	246	219	768	599	129	649
Unemployed	—	30	71	32	38	175	7	29
Percent of civilian labor force	—	16.7	22.4	12.7	4.7	22.6	5.1	4.3
Not in labor force	—	200	167	224	430	334	23	360
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	9	23	39	48	30	13	37
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	116	36	67	239	108	—	125
Females 16 years and over	—	196	270	275	718	643	87	584
In labor force	—	73	164	127	431	403	74	343
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	37.2	60.7	46.2	60.0	62.7	85.1	58.7
Civilian labor force	—	73	164	127	431	403	74	343
Employed	—	51	134	116	411	356	74	314
Unemployed	—	22	30	11	20	47	—	29
Percent of civilian labor force	—	30.1	18.3	8.7	4.6	11.7	—	8.5
With own children under 6 years	—	16	31	44	52	87	10	75
In labor force	—	7	20	18	20	81	10	44
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	42	67	59	85	92	19	82
In labor force	—	27	50	41	71	75	19	82
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	21	82	60	71	154	17	124
All parents present in household in labor force	—	6	53	18	22	115	17	76
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	108	108	168	187	209	60	221
All parents present in household in labor force	—	66	79	115	145	187	50	185
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	8	64	40	100	94	13	66
Not enrolled in school	—	—	27	—	13	17	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	27	—	13	17	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	27	—	—	6	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	13	—	—	6	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	150	246	219	768	599	129	649
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	22	12	24	79	43	11	90
Professional specialty occupations	—	—	6	22	129	49	11	106
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	13	12	27	6	—	33
Sales occupations	—	10	42	19	68	56	9	26
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	19	23	27	162	121	8	74
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	12	7	—	13
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	24	27	6	92	106	18	99
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	26	77	61	72	59	8	59
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	17	26	27	56	92	35	102
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	16	7	7	19	12	20	15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	16	13	14	52	48	—	32
Construction	—	27	47	14	26	5	—	27
Manufacturing	—	42	50	60	227	222	59	178
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	—	7	12	23	7	—	15
Wholesale and retail trade	—	38	114	30	172	82	21	97
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	—	12	38	52	—	13
Business and repair services	—	31	—	35	5	6	—	14
Professional and related services	—	6	28	36	191	169	29	252
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	150	246	219	768	599	129	649
Private wage and salary workers	—	137	232	189	638	454	108	462
Government workers	—	6	—	24	114	139	11	130
Local government workers	—	—	—	—	22	20	11	74
Self-employed workers	—	7	14	6	16	6	10	50
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	189	318	308	877	745	136	695
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	155	234	241	639	621	116	549
50 to 52 weeks	—	67	142	143	506	445	76	408
40 to 49 weeks	—	35	28	43	46	30	23	88
27 to 39 weeks	—	7	7	—	51	79	—	29
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	20	6	25	108	61	11	83
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	247	426	408	983	994	151	890
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	30	16	44	47	80	13	41
With a mobility limitation	—	14	7	27	32	63	13	35
In labor force	—	8	—	—	5	8	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	16	16	17	20	52	—	26
With a work disability	—	46	58	43	85	129	23	108
In labor force	—	21	14	—	27	46	—	32
Prevented from working	—	25	44	43	50	78	23	71
Na work disability	—	201	368	365	898	865	128	782
In labor force	—	142	281	251	765	722	128	623
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	133	58	67	253	114	8	148
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	45	8	5	68	22	—	12
With a mobility limitation	—	25	8	5	46	22	—	12
With a self-care limitation	—	20	—	—	44	22	—	12
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	—	33	19	25	65	37	—	37
Mean family income (dollars)	—	22 712	7 067	12 792	20 004	17 951	—	17 169
1 worker	—	19	63	92	144	—	18	155
Mean family income (dollars)	—	13 648	17 050	17 950	38 765	24 250	39 389	26 399
2 or more workers	—	55	91	99	251	212	47	163
Mean family income (dollars)	—	49 779	31 017	34 041	50 989	42 988	40 926	55 245

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Calhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 480	23	2 692	3 277	1 173	2 213	2 739	2 090
In labor force	2 230	—	1 745	2 106	725	1 496	1 860	1 308
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.1	—	64.8	64.3	61.8	67.6	67.9	62.6
Civilian labor force	2 230	—	1 738	2 099	717	1 496	1 860	1 308
Employed	2 029	—	1 659	1 954	617	1 387	1 778	1 174
Unemployed	201	—	79	145	100	109	82	134
Percent of civilian labor force	9.0	—	4.5	6.9	13.9	7.3	4.4	10.2
Not in labor force	1 250	23	947	1 171	448	717	879	782
Institutionalized persons	111	—	—	147	8	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	90	—	119	148	6	64	106	108
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	475	13	348	426	85	254	443	387
Females 16 years and over	1 875	23	1 375	1 694	563	1 099	1 369	1 090
In labor force	1 074	—	752	947	289	653	819	600
Percent of females 16 years and over	57.3	—	54.7	55.9	51.3	59.4	59.8	55.0
Civilian labor force	1 074	—	752	947	289	653	819	600
Employed	1 014	—	701	904	268	617	787	548
Unemployed	60	—	51	43	21	36	32	52
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	—	6.8	4.5	7.3	5.5	3.9	8.7
With own children under 6 years	228	—	148	184	99	152	174	118
In labor force	147	—	77	142	51	101	131	79
With own children 6 to 17 years only	357	—	320	330	96	268	305	175
In labor force	275	—	279	237	54	216	255	133
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	347	—	223	239	161	267	238	178
All parents present in household in labor force	216	—	83	186	70	174	173	129
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	461	—	603	668	214	566	636	429
All parents present in household in labor force	694	—	463	489	120	368	527	320
Persons 16 to 19 years	271	—	203	220	71	201	206	160
Not enrolled in school	75	—	26	41	42	49	10	10
Unemployed or not in labor force	53	—	15	18	25	23	5	—
Not high school graduate	38	—	14	24	25	19	10	—
Employed	7	—	5	12	—	6	5	—
Unemployed	9	—	—	—	14	—	5	—
Not in labor force	22	—	9	12	11	13	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 029	—	1 659	1 954	617	1 387	1 778	1 174
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	241	—	169	334	16	173	154	135
Professional specialty occupations	189	—	209	220	9	59	268	187
Technicians and related support occupations	62	—	63	59	—	54	33	28
Sales occupations	208	—	117	270	15	159	205	105
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	338	—	273	288	70	275	339	221
Private household occupations	6	—	6	—	7	—	17	—
Protective service occupations	35	—	20	21	7	21	38	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	228	—	211	198	183	189	212	119
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	—	20	20	—	—	9	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	183	—	261	239	121	157	211	143
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	301	—	128	132	103	115	128	103
Transportation and material moving occupations	87	—	86	60	49	75	58	52
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	145	—	102	113	37	110	106	73
Construction	58	—	90	83	95	45	52	64
Manufacturing	606	—	526	522	156	491	419	290
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	106	—	132	87	22	90	118	83
Wholesale and retail trade	401	—	327	406	144	296	367	229
Finance, insurance, and real estate	125	—	67	152	8	77	79	45
Business and repair services	69	—	68	74	15	69	65	36
Professional and related services	387	—	287	441	131	188	476	296
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 029	—	1 659	1 954	617	1 387	1 778	1 174
Private wage and salary workers	1 570	—	1 365	1 544	522	1 202	1 354	927
Government workers	367	—	245	254	43	104	352	151
Local government workers	136	—	124	84	8	20	191	51
Self-employed workers	92	—	49	142	44	75	62	96
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 312	—	1 967	2 244	778	1 652	1 999	1 367
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 737	—	1 530	1 681	593	1 155	1 488	1 087
50 to 52 weeks	1 231	—	1 080	1 248	319	792	1 152	744
40 to 49 weeks	238	—	179	129	85	171	176	164
27 to 39 weeks	70	—	119	115	64	75	91	62
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	290	—	226	258	113	163	273	155
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 832	10	2 313	2 612	1 058	1 929	2 253	1 666
With a mobility or self-care limitation	169	10	123	90	15	67	84	62
With a mobility limitation	46	10	72	58	6	40	46	37
In labor force	—	—	—	32	—	8	15	8
With a self-care limitation	128	10	92	65	9	60	49	39
With a work disability	383	10	244	188	269	207	126	225
In labor force	167	10	99	78	73	82	59	119
Prevented from working	170	10	126	92	176	93	49	79
No work disability	2 449	—	2 069	2 424	789	1 722	2 127	1 441
In labor force	2 001	—	1 615	1 950	630	1 384	1 764	1 152
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	537	13	372	511	99	284	486	424
With a mobility or self-care limitation	57	—	30	79	15	41	58	66
With a mobility limitation	57	—	30	79	15	20	43	52
With a self-care limitation	9	—	12	26	15	33	30	41
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	180	—	103	138	74	128	120	157
Mean family income (dollars)	17 915	—	23 329	22 767	6 660	15 606	21 790	27 283
1 worker	454	—	249	349	148	208	316	202
Mean family income (dollars)	23 808	—	29 684	40 500	18 574	28 406	37 240	32 131
2 or more workers	552	—	717	719	176	566	615	413
Mean family income (dollars)	42 550	—	53 616	50 561	27 068	46 574	50 907	51 733

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Calhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 677	1 760	3 917	3 249	2 583	1 530	2 127	1 867
In labor force	1 750	789	2 613	1 963	1 730	1 018	1 370	1 041
Percent of persons 16 years and over	65.4	44.8	66.7	60.4	67.0	66.5	64.4	55.8
Civilian labor force	1 750	667	2 599	1 957	1 730	1 015	1 366	1 041
Employed	1 664	629	2 438	1 794	1 575	939	1 239	960
Unemployed	86	38	161	163	155	76	127	81
Percent of civilian labor force	4.9	5.7	6.2	8.3	9.0	7.5	9.3	7.8
Not in labor force	927	971	1 304	1 286	853	512	757	826
Institutionalized persons	—	766	—	—	—	—	—	110
Enrolled in school	104	54	143	209	128	75	133	64
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	469	26	506	504	295	187	311	292
Females 16 years and over	1 287	501	1 972	1 334	1 334	748	1 112	901
In labor force	748	346	1 121	851	759	405	635	438
Percent of females 16 years and over	58.1	69.1	56.8	51.1	56.9	54.1	57.1	48.6
Civilian labor force	748	346	1 119	851	759	405	635	438
Employed	732	329	1 062	778	700	383	552	405
Unemployed	16	17	57	73	59	22	83	33
Percent of civilian labor force	2.1	4.9	5.1	8.6	7.8	5.4	13.1	7.5
With own children under 6 years	161	96	290	255	206	141	166	170
In labor force	118	50	175	137	139	78	91	87
With own children 6 to 17 years only	280	62	348	325	277	161	240	136
In labor force	256	41	260	243	203	111	196	98
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	257	145	380	344	270	196	254	256
All parents present in household in labor force	189	63	238	179	175	113	131	124
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	607	173	877	808	630	398	565	356
All parents present in household in labor force	503	127	596	526	453	247	400	233
Persons 16 to 19 years	179	48	301	289	208	125	182	223
Not enrolled in school	46	10	28	33	54	40	39	51
Unemployed or not in labor force	15	5	17	16	35	20	25	42
Not high school graduate	18	—	14	17	19	17	20	46
Employed	11	—	—	9	—	2	1	6
Unemployed	—	—	3	4	3	8	11	2
Not in labor force	7	—	11	4	16	7	8	38
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 664	629	2 438	1 794	1 575	939	1 239	960
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	175	85	257	181	96	82	84	83
Professional specialty occupations	208	87	245	185	145	69	83	93
Technicians and related support occupations	50	36	91	53	45	20	31	26
Sales occupations	186	62	292	179	137	66	89	92
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	239	49	295	229	205	112	186	95
Private household occupations	12	—	5	3	3	12	4	4
Protective service occupations	9	5	38	26	34	14	21	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	165	74	232	161	185	84	128	95
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	28	—	98	62	85	86	61	83
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	242	52	371	292	201	144	205	117
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	237	132	252	231	257	152	215	183
Transportation and material moving occupations	57	23	99	91	92	49	67	51
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	56	24	163	101	90	59	57	30
Construction	88	23	175	91	68	53	54	35
Manufacturing	563	236	710	584	497	289	465	311
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	59	28	111	89	74	41	51	40
Wholesale and retail trade	276	138	521	352	337	175	192	193
Finance, insurance, and real estate	50	44	117	76	104	43	83	44
Business and repair services	50	6	83	49	44	31	47	29
Professional and related services	400	138	410	378	239	168	201	163
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 664	629	2 438	1 794	1 575	939	1 239	960
Private wage and salary workers	1 265	531	1 984	1 377	1 266	737	971	780
Government workers	306	98	250	171	171	92	128	97
Local government workers	137	47	136	125	95	58	84	72
Self-employed workers	78	—	191	147	120	86	122	77
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 860	900	2 811	2 189	1 888	1 117	1 507	1 211
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 446	795	2 183	1 715	1 427	849	1 189	926
50 to 52 weeks	1 032	553	1 589	1 193	1 011	628	831	577
40 to 49 weeks	179	102	244	211	180	95	154	106
27 to 39 weeks	77	71	172	108	89	53	55	68
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	213	52	287	193	214	123	168	140
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 157	846	3 332	2 701	2 236	1 306	1 782	1 433
With a mobility or self-care limitation	60	7	119	76	80	49	71	82
With a mobility limitation	7	—	53	39	48	34	32	45
In labor force	—	—	7	7	8	4	—	11
With a self-care limitation	60	7	76	54	55	39	48	65
With a work disability	158	40	277	236	244	114	197	166
In labor force	77	32	85	94	104	38	98	47
Prevented from working	75	8	148	117	104	60	90	102
Na work disability	1 999	806	3 055	2 465	1 992	1 192	1 585	1 267
In labor force	1 622	635	2 451	1 827	1 574	943	1 238	962
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	520	26	571	542	347	221	341	324
With a mobility or self-care limitation	92	—	90	118	54	29	67	44
With a mobility limitation	47	—	55	94	39	20	58	38
With a self-care limitation	62	—	67	68	33	20	26	28
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	151	6	182	212	108	66	94	120
Mean family income (dollars)	24 451	17 007	21 223	17 999	18 340	15 452	15 960	16 238
1 worker	312	76	380	283	227	161	222	232
Mean family income (dollars)	29 773	22 871	35 158	28 996	30 000	28 356	22 029	26 766
2 or more workers	621	144	965	744	640	370	465	347
Mean family income (dollars)	49 004	40 542	53 845	43 866	41 744	45 954	44 010	39 428

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Colhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 40
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	170	147	279	116	3 769	2 645	2 936	3 443
In labor force	84	83	166	78	2 386	1 870	1 965	2 190
Percent of persons 16 years and over	49.4	56.5	59.5	67.2	63.3	70.7	66.9	63.6
Civilian labor force	84	83	166	78	2 380	1 870	1 958	2 183
Employed	68	81	147	69	2 182	1 767	1 893	2 024
Unemployed	16	2	19	9	198	103	65	159
Percent of civilian labor force	19.0	2.4	11.4	11.5	8.3	5.5	3.3	7.3
Not in labor force	86	64	113	38	1 383	775	971	1 253
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	14	—	75	151
Enrolled in school	5	4	11	4	188	109	80	101
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	32	32	49	13	470	271	504	611
Females 16 years and over	87	72	142	62	1 878	1 302	1 576	1 853
In labor force	33	26	84	32	998	823	906	1 122
Percent of females 16 years and over	37.9	36.1	59.2	51.6	53.1	63.2	57.5	60.6
Civilian labor force	33	26	84	32	995	823	899	1 122
Employed	29	26	73	26	907	779	877	1 050
Unemployed	4	—	11	6	88	44	22	72
Percent of civilian labor force	12.1	—	13.1	18.8	8.8	5.3	2.4	6.4
With own children under 6 years	16	3	8	4	272	177	223	237
In labor force	9	3	6	2	154	123	150	178
With own children 6 to 17 years only	16	14	32	5	406	358	274	306
In labor force	9	9	23	2	294	283	209	246
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	41	4	13	6	428	248	308	310
All parents present in household in labor force	15	4	10	2	224	166	214	211
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	41	32	59	13	998	778	607	614
All parents present in household in labor force	15	26	27	2	672	607	436	456
Persons 16 to 19 years	17	6	30	9	289	212	196	248
Not enrolled in school	7	—	8	3	53	30	54	52
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	—	8	3	31	13	28	32
Not high school graduate	7	—	8	3	23	17	22	43
Employed	—	—	—	—	4	4	4	11
Unemployed	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	20
Not in labor force	7	—	8	—	19	13	18	12
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	68	81	147	69	2 182	1 767	1 893	2 024
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	10	17	8	10	183	222	321	221
Professional specialty occupations	6	27	14	2	198	212	482	162
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	5	9	36	39	66	114
Sales occupations	9	10	11	7	152	201	194	249
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11	4	32	11	298	208	281	316
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	4	11	2	10
Protective service occupations	—	—	4	2	31	35	20	34
Service occupations, except protective and household	12	1	27	8	246	206	154	329
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	6	3	—	133	59	7	44
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6	7	22	9	340	186	148	168
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2	7	13	11	254	205	110	209
Transportation and material moving occupations	4	—	3	—	160	111	46	74
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	2	5	—	147	72	62	94
Construction	6	3	3	6	102	80	50	64
Manufacturing	6	25	39	21	627	485	436	458
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	2	1	7	—	139	66	88	99
Wholesale and retail trade	15	17	25	11	416	351	313	559
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6	4	7	6	84	143	190	149
Business and repair services	3	1	7	—	88	53	52	55
Professional and related services	24	22	47	15	413	372	559	442
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	68	81	147	69	2 182	1 767	1 893	2 024
Private wage and salary workers	52	68	132	55	1 801	1 407	1 458	1 557
Government workers	4	5	15	14	217	204	271	301
Local government workers	4	5	10	7	127	121	188	185
Self-employed workers	12	8	—	—	154	154	156	161
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	91	86	186	68	2 654	2 008	2 143	2 346
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	63	66	143	54	2 062	1 491	1 685	1 757
50 to 52 weeks	36	50	86	42	1 358	1 100	1 276	1 232
40 to 49 weeks	16	2	23	7	219	175	159	244
27 to 39 weeks	2	8	8	2	211	108	95	117
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	13	6	10	10	254	289	255	241
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	135	106	217	101	3 233	2 345	2 255	2 621
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6	4	12	4	129	64	53	97
With a mobility limitation	6	2	8	4	67	39	29	64
In labor force	—	—	3	4	17	2	8	6
With a self-care limitation	—	2	5	—	92	36	39	77
With a work disability	35	13	26	21	312	201	155	246
In labor force	9	5	9	9	123	70	64	84
Prevented from working	26	5	17	12	158	113	61	148
Not a work disability	100	93	191	80	2 921	2 144	2 100	2 375
In labor force	72	69	144	67	2 216	1 771	1 801	2 051
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	35	41	62	15	516	300	599	664
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	5	9	4	98	42	114	112
With a mobility limitation	7	2	9	4	79	30	87	71
With a self-care limitation	8	3	3	2	67	35	71	69
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	16	13	22	9	180	85	136	204
Mean family income (dollars)	8 002	21 192	20 837	21 673	18 851	24 312	30 708	22 796
1 worker	12	24	19	17	452	227	259	245
Mean family income (dollars)	22 897	44 325	23 062	23 802	29 112	34 664	39 171	26 195
2 or more workers	29	27	65	19	849	704	764	666
Mean family income (dollars)	46 729	52 135	32 950	43 808	43 969	49 197	55 953	40 740

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Calhoun County			Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Calhoun County					
		Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	51 856	51 856	3 388	21 359	1 115	1 501	1 278	1 325	1 403	1 811
Less than \$5,000	3 212	3 212	482	1 630	118	209	103	98	58	166
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 451	5 451	545	2 765	268	296	210	117	75	364
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 253	5 253	347	2 375	205	169	201	201	154	208
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9 582	9 582	557	3 782	286	255	288	279	186	414
\$25,000 to \$34,999	8 778	8 778	499	3 439	103	250	177	252	267	236
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 246	9 246	548	3 322	80	212	190	213	262	248
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7 421	7 421	331	2 750	55	92	73	142	284	150
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 940	1 940	52	800	—	13	31	11	60	19
\$100,000 or more	973	973	27	496	—	5	12	5	57	6
Median (dollars)	27 476	27 476	20 078	25 306	14 003	18 125	18 642	23 690	32 861	17 582
Mean (dollars)	32 966	32 966	25 224	32 169	17 481	22 238	24 118	27 977	40 179	23 565
Families	36 840	36 840	2 297	14 081	664	864	846	884	945	1 150
Median income (dollars)	32 576	32 576	26 087	31 115	14 643	19 516	21 645	28 302	41 861	23 378
Males 15 years and over, with income	46 814	46 814	3 379	17 301	770	1 181	1 026	1 089	1 113	1 188
Median income (dollars)	19 727	19 727	10 809	19 448	12 303	13 057	14 947	17 072	27 112	14 068
Percent year-round full-time workers	48.1	48.1	32.3	48.5	41.4	37.8	41.0	43.1	54.6	36.5
Median income (dollars)	30 266	30 266	27 733	30 248	16 120	22 194	21 422	23 405	32 000	24 593
Females 15 years and over, with income	47 665	47 665	3 897	19 373	951	1 291	1 186	1 325	1 380	1 783
Median income (dollars)	9 560	9 560	5 814	9 711	6 668	8 506	7 452	8 854	14 196	9 315
Percent year-round full-time workers	29.6	29.6	19.7	28.4	17.7	21.3	24.3	26.0	35.9	29.2
Median income (dollars)	19 471	19 471	16 418	19 757	12 500	19 312	14 470	21 023	21 559	19 375
Per capita income (dollars)	12 729	12 729	9 005	12 963	7 009	9 130	9 113	10 965	17 206	9 693
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	51 856	51 856	3 388	21 359	1 115	1 501	1 278	1 325	1 403	1 811
With earnings	39 742	39 742	2 321	15 579	809	1 027	938	957	1 059	1 180
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 065	34 065	27 114	34 203	18 629	24 431	25 568	29 487	41 300	26 359
With Social Security income	15 290	15 290	1 126	6 480	279	436	366	452	517	673
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 353	8 353	8 073	8 273	6 511	6 952	7 205	8 754	8 209	7 100
With public assistance income	5 582	5 582	600	3 040	317	370	289	141	34	336
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 332	4 332	3 291	4 278	3 959	4 202	4 081	5 223	2 898	5 094
With retirement income	10 266	10 266	574	4 197	128	211	199	293	314	444
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 939	7 939	4 727	8 664	5 967	6 954	7 132	7 377	7 831	7 132
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	38 047	38 047	29 347	38 350	18 096	24 200	27 453	31 186	48 787	28 260
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 353	35 353	26 929	33 399	15 360	17 823	25 239	26 009	49 210	22 102
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 646	40 646	32 072	43 700	24 052	35 596	30 289	35 311	48 429	33 884
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 149	43 149	36 961	46 492	26 745	30 034	33 829	36 268	52 397	34 594
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 530	43 530	39 141	45 381	24 538	25 675	34 429	34 532	55 213	30 578
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 838	42 838	35 194	47 419	29 694	35 398	33 261	37 247	50 288	37 041
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 449	18 449	11 787	17 147	9 959	17 329	15 180	19 005	27 871	18 980
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 161	14 161	8 715	13 339	8 735	11 922	13 315	14 916	25 237	14 189
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 907	26 907	20 072	25 972	13 972	34 388	19 524	26 887	33 204	25 963
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	36 840	36 840	2 297	14 081	664	864	846	884	945	1 150
Householder worked in 1989	28 117	28 117	1 553	10 407	436	616	621	647	779	790
With related children under 18 years	19 187	19 187	1 299	7 818	497	586	522	425	433	621
With related children under 5 years	7 551	7 551	591	3 407	242	233	259	183	114	286
Married-couple families	28 546	28 546	1 586	9 899	313	426	518	621	787	655
Householder worked in 1989	22 243	22 243	1 171	7 450	247	317	395	436	630	429
With related children under 18 years	13 322	13 322	760	4 668	197	235	271	243	337	272
With related children under 5 years	5 257	5 257	359	2 101	92	107	154	103	105	113
Female householder, no husband present	6 768	6 768	658	3 530	321	349	273	243	121	435
Householder worked in 1989	4 660	4 660	334	2 450	168	223	185	195	112	311
With related children under 18 years	4 983	4 983	512	2 756	270	294	208	174	81	306
With related children under 5 years	1 992	1 992	215	1 162	139	102	82	80	9	165
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	20 049	20 049	1 439	9 881	626	979	635	609	534	860
Nonfamily householder	15 016	15 016	1 091	7 278	451	637	432	441	458	661
65 years and over	6 079	6 079	451	3 086	129	206	172	225	232	426
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	131 766	131 766	8 449	52 802	2 792	3 727	3 338	3 322	3 328	4 392
Persons under 18 years	35 501	35 501	2 477	14 573	990	1 177	975	866	779	1 174
Related children under 18 years	35 273	35 273	2 461	14 477	975	1 162	971	860	779	1 167
Related children 5 to 17 years	25 478	25 478	1 741	10 090	611	879	613	619	627	802
Persons 65 years and over	17 114	17 114	1 164	7 319	262	398	395	528	555	727
Persons 75 years and over	6 780	6 780	458	3 115	93	184	181	246	257	331
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	4 041	4 041	511	1 992	244	270	147	151	14	218
Percent below poverty level	11.0	11.0	22.2	14.1	36.7	31.3	17.4	17.1	1.5	19.0
Householder worked in 1989	2 127	2 127	209	1 069	111	159	71	109	14	100
With related children under 18 years	3 429	3 429	426	1 792	233	246	141	125	14	199
With related children under 5 years	1 592	1 592	211	874	125	90	76	51	—	93
Married-couple families	1 315	1 315	79	473	30	46	38	54	—	67
Householder worked in 1989	713	713	36	254	22	25	15	41	—	7
With related children under 18 years	895	895	41	348	25	38	38	34	—	48
With related children under 5 years	367	367	21	152	—	24	33	9	—	12
Female householder, no husband present	2 539	2 539	411	1 437	205	194	109	93	14	151
Householder worked in 1989	1 316	1 316	152	783	89	111	56	68	14	93
With related children under 18 years	2 375	2 375	378	1 367	199	178	103	87	14	151
With related children under 5 years	1 171	1 171	183	701	125	53	43	42	—	81
Unrelated individuals	5 282	5 282	553	2 830	228	352	233	143	77	261
Nonfamily householder	3 160	3 160	344	1 691	137	203	123	64	58	170
65 years and over	1 318	1 318	92	691	48	62	58	69	19	92
Persons	18 832	18 832	2 143	9 643	1 013	1 178	790	629	112	1 075
Percent below poverty level	14.3	14.3	25.4	18.3	36.3	31.6	23.7	18.9	3.4	24.5
Persons under 18 years	7 574	7 574	865	4 090	479	494	315	269	14	499
Related children under 18 years	7 387	7 387	849	4 001	471	479	311	263	14	492
Related children 5 to 17 years	5 107	5 107	617	2 754	295	379	157	198	14	328
Persons 65 years and over	1 628	1 628	133	771	48	62	58	75	19	105
Persons 75 years and over	771	771	72	362	21	33	11	39	19	34
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	6 956	6 956	1 179	3 449	250	401	291	192	61	358
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	24 781	24 781	2 627	12 684	1 263	1 548	1 029	794	187	1 317
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	43 337	43 337	3 919	20 199	1 826	2 325	1 744	1 472	490	2 172

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Colhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 33
INCOME IN 1989										
Households -----	1 736	1 070	1 841	1 831	1 334	1 067	1 374	1 307	536	981
Less than \$5,000 -----	123	44	109	70	17	52	48	42	12	164
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	318	98	233	180	110	94	84	58	25	171
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	242	102	216	208	106	60	99	135	44	100
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	288	244	348	362	172	218	210	146	167	158
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	304	287	379	401	259	162	241	242	134	109
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	314	125	318	337	237	201	272	339	122	123
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	141	112	200	208	302	213	321	292	27	124
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	6	40	38	57	87	46	72	46	—	23
\$100,000 or more -----	—	18	—	8	44	21	27	7	5	9
Median (dollars) -----	21 042	26 780	25 333	27 151	35 179	31 115	35 198	36 589	25 893	17 275
Mean (dollars) -----	24 598	31 861	27 838	30 038	40 918	35 428	38 956	37 061	28 197	24 342
Families -----	1 159	660	1 219	1 268	1 088	914	1 051	1 084	231	718
Median income (dollars) -----	26 806	30 402	28 452	31 058	40 952	35 817	42 557	38 683	30 437	22 083
Males 15 years and over, with income -----	1 281	816	1 547	1 532	1 339	1 119	1 339	1 343	1 015	758
Median income (dollars) -----	20 679	20 774	19 329	19 649	25 426	19 375	24 958	23 787	7 566	13 897
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	48.9	53.8	46.1	49.2	53.1	47.1	54.0	46.8	33.1	37.1
Median income (dollars) -----	26 197	30 779	23 825	27 273	35 032	32 390	36 250	34 185	27 218	26 750
Females 15 years and over, with income -----	1 582	957	1 715	1 775	1 194	987	1 206	1 122	455	1 007
Median income (dollars) -----	8 939	12 027	9 749	10 551	12 649	9 641	10 938	12 195	14 639	6 709
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	32.9	34.5	32.0	29.0	34.1	28.7	35.6	35.4	48.8	18.4
Median income (dollars) -----	17 093	17 600	19 427	17 857	19 976	19 196	21 734	23 750	21 328	16 766
Per capita income (dollars) -----	10 385	12 644	11 629	12 204	15 448	12 267	15 068	13 857	10 565	8 894
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households -----	1 736	1 070	1 841	1 831	1 334	1 067	1 374	1 307	536	981
With earnings -----	1 183	847	1 466	1 322	1 078	883	1 108	1 062	522	668
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	26 444	32 130	27 535	30 224	41 588	34 873	39 395	36 847	26 828	26 616
With Social Security income -----	562	292	526	548	377	288	429	387	25	336
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	8 429	8 302	7 365	8 476	9 032	8 080	7 717	8 806	10 053	8 364
With public assistance income -----	199	93	192	177	81	82	82	65	5	238
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	3 533	5 097	4 882	5 406	4 560	4 265	4 924	3 796	2 400	3 598
With retirement income -----	389	230	421	424	268	246	392	323	22	172
Mean retirement income (dollars) -----	7 069	8 120	8 462	8 420	8 228	8 828	9 076	7 382	9 428	4 542
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars) -----	28 056	37 274	31 555	33 562	44 926	38 079	43 473	40 049	33 917	28 299
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	25 419	28 122	28 153	30 132	46 088	36 135	48 374	44 282	33 905	25 850
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	31 378	47 483	34 985	37 722	44 001	39 923	39 509	36 796	33 938	31 872
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	32 604	43 033	37 477	38 805	47 203	40 533	46 331	41 522	37 367	36 080
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	32 736	35 130	39 769	37 661	49 656	41 622	53 885	47 330	39 244	36 578
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	32 507	49 859	35 843	40 060	45 329	39 733	40 408	37 332	33 799	35 542
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	15 496	16 441	19 029	18 800	24 501	26 391	27 245	26 835	25 526	13 022
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	14 679	14 367	13 323	11 804	24 190	24 779	19 830	24 163	23 420	10 905
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	19 521	24 220	32 947	30 349	24 758	34 531	37 131	31 551	29 570	19 876
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families -----	1 159	660	1 219	1 268	1 088	914	1 051	1 084	231	718
Householder worked in 1989 -----	816	489	884	969	900	678	846	833	225	474
With related children under 18 years -----	652	374	643	737	513	456	483	493	154	454
With related children under 5 years -----	303	155	236	354	163	145	170	154	74	220
Married-couple families -----	776	492	807	935	958	760	876	921	148	477
Householder worked in 1989 -----	493	355	616	709	794	560	724	697	142	350
With related children under 18 years -----	328	247	356	502	432	333	390	403	97	267
With related children under 5 years -----	192	136	86	265	130	110	142	140	52	148
Female householder, no husband present -----	326	133	313	281	93	115	119	94	73	233
Householder worked in 1989 -----	266	106	198	223	69	84	93	89	73	121
With related children under 18 years -----	277	105	233	204	56	96	68	65	52	187
With related children under 5 years -----	86	10	138	73	20	22	20	5	22	72
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	788	560	817	734	301	229	386	320	449	339
Nanfamily householder -----	577	410	622	563	246	153	323	223	305	263
65 years and over -----	263	177	187	259	127	82	139	72	8	120
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	4 083	2 679	4 384	4 526	3 489	3 013	3 529	3 462	1 239	2 611
Persons under 18 years -----	1 153	786	1 066	1 225	837	845	896	884	343	887
Related children under 18 years -----	1 153	775	1 055	1 225	837	845	896	873	343	882
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	778	558	717	798	645	613	696	664	216	637
Persons 65 years and over -----	647	294	560	677	372	299	486	520	26	315
Persons 75 years and over -----	294	130	225	301	134	74	151	181	13	120
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families -----	146	65	189	105	59	101	32	33	4	197
Percent below poverty level -----	12.6	9.8	15.5	8.3	5.4	11.1	3.0	3.0	1.7	27.4
Householder worked in 1989 -----	101	20	98	72	37	56	21	12	4	66
With related children under 18 years -----	128	54	183	105	28	93	17	7	4	160
With related children under 5 years -----	49	10	99	68	14	21	13	—	—	78
Married-couple families -----	39	25	49	34	44	61	15	33	—	52
Householder worked in 1989 -----	24	—	25	13	31	32	8	12	—	10
With related children under 18 years -----	33	14	43	34	22	53	—	7	—	27
With related children under 5 years -----	9	—	10	13	14	11	—	—	—	16
Female householder, no husband present -----	107	40	127	71	15	21	17	—	4	142
Householder worked in 1989 -----	77	20	65	59	6	10	13	—	4	53
With related children under 18 years -----	95	40	127	71	6	21	17	—	4	133
With related children under 5 years -----	40	10	89	55	—	5	13	—	—	62
Unrelated individuals -----	207	106	159	144	51	61	55	83	44	165
Nanfamily householder -----	134	38	122	87	15	26	44	36	8	116
65 years and over -----	83	46	42	24	7	26	29	—	—	39
Persons -----	687	336	801	492	252	392	140	175	52	871
Percent below poverty level -----	16.8	12.5	18.3	10.9	7.2	13.0	4.0	5.1	4.2	33.4
Persons under 18 years -----	246	146	378	199	72	156	31	13	4	401
Related children under 18 years -----	246	140	372	199	72	156	31	9	4	396
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	179	121	198	108	56	119	18	9	4	299
Persons 65 years and over -----	95	46	55	24	7	26	45	13	—	68
Persons 75 years and over -----	59	13	18	15	—	6	9	—	—	27
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	193	111	253	165	91	171	27	92	39	418
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	948	445	977	647	343	474	194	235	115	1 069
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level -----	1 635	967	1 508	1 245	668	898	586	496	331	1 473

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Colhoun County— Con.			Albion city, Colhoun County				Battle Creek city, Colhoun County		
	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	726	965	1 082	896	652	815	1 025	21	2 002	1 200
Less than \$5,000.....	63	76	206	149	63	66	204	—	231	301
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	78	103	236	160	65	86	234	—	394	292
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	61	129	102	83	57	107	100	—	255	159
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	111	234	148	144	99	191	123	21	403	183
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	114	170	151	97	106	151	145	—	244	101
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	193	155	130	117	178	131	122	—	234	26
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	55	82	106	123	44	67	97	—	184	84
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	31	16	3	16	20	16	—	—	21	25
\$100,000 or more.....	20	—	—	7	20	—	—	—	36	29
Median (dollars).....	28 063	21 997	14 885	17 456	27 917	22 263	13 988	16 250	17 440	10 173
Mean (dollars).....	33 574	25 683	21 145	24 348	32 979	25 858	20 554	15 000	24 541	18 496
Families	454	682	715	661	390	576	670	—	1 134	694
Median income (dollars).....	38 750	26 742	20 766	21 652	40 147	27 097	19 643	—	22 049	15 236
Males 15 years and over, with income.....	1 197	1 014	739	683	1 124	887	685	21	1 555	973
Median income (dollars).....	5 700	12 917	18 083	14 292	5 317	12 461	17 981	16 250	13 414	8 880
Percent year-round full-time workers.....	19.2	34.0	51.2	38.2	17.5	32.7	50.1	100.0	44.4	29.8
Median income (dollars).....	32 174	25 684	27 344	26 989	31 488	25 652	28 365	16 250	24 063	25 990
Females 15 years and over, with income.....	1 162	1 089	957	935	1 097	957	908	—	1 789	1 112
Median income (dollars).....	4 526	6 171	6 385	6 618	4 407	5 893	6 258	—	7 575	6 284
Percent year-round full-time workers.....	17.3	21.1	23.4	18.1	16.8	20.8	23.9	—	26.3	15.5
Median income (dollars).....	16 793	16 250	15 536	16 831	16 071	16 677	14 948	—	17 775	16 842
Per capita income (dollars).....	9 778	9 187	8 960	8 923	9 354	8 968	8 725	15 000	9 797	7 389
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	726	965	1 082	896	652	815	1 025	21	2 002	1 200
With earnings.....	545	725	643	613	491	616	601	21	1 432	734
Mean earnings (dollars).....	31 573	25 332	26 738	26 588	30 737	25 542	26 303	15 000	25 892	20 520
With Social Security income.....	249	294	381	307	212	246	361	—	637	367
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 187	9 183	7 147	8 585	7 971	9 241	6 900	—	7 599	6 943
With public assistance income.....	55	118	234	223	49	96	232	—	442	412
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 256	3 094	3 583	3 249	3 126	2 714	3 605	—	4 056	3 674
With retirement income.....	122	198	162	157	103	164	150	—	272	241
Mean retirement income (dollars).....	5 807	5 361	4 884	4 406	4 825	4 997	4 700	—	6 368	7 848
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	39 909	29 472	24 963	28 080	39 415	29 621	24 502	—	30 365	24 268
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	38 089	25 694	22 807	25 651	37 183	26 334	22 591	—	23 244	14 575
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	41 828	32 440	27 162	31 665	42 100	32 288	26 618	—	40 760	31 958
Married-couple families (dollars)	45 303	34 153	35 988	44 725	34 773	34 403	34 403	—	38 414	40 402
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	46 771	33 005	40 729	36 788	46 015	34 249	40 995	—	32 327	43 316
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	43 931	34 842	30 437	35 148	43 384	35 107	30 145	—	44 566	39 673
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 907	11 104	9 750	12 776	18 112	10 743	9 430	—	13 989	12 618
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	10 946	8 307	7 104	10 977	10 480	7 453	6 607	—	11 769	8 268
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	31 580	16 967	17 097	19 424	34 291	16 912	17 097	—	22 400	20 672
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	454	682	715	661	390	576	670	—	1 134	694
Householder worked in 1989.....	346	497	413	441	306	425	381	—	808	414
With related children under 18 years.....	236	307	408	422	213	265	399	—	716	400
With related children under 5 years.....	87	128	190	202	86	117	186	—	342	162
Married-couple families	358	533	433	437	310	444	395	—	748	280
Householder worked in 1989.....	273	391	307	319	240	332	280	—	557	178
With related children under 18 years.....	173	200	191	243	158	173	186	—	411	74
With related children under 5 years.....	69	92	70	134	68	89	68	—	197	31
Female householder, no husband present	83	130	253	216	78	115	249	—	364	365
Householder worked in 1989.....	66	87	77	119	64	76	75	—	234	211
With related children under 18 years.....	58	95	202	179	53	82	198	—	296	293
With related children under 5 years.....	18	24	113	68	18	18	111	—	145	116
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	468	322	419	310	458	270	401	21	1 295	790
Nonfamily householder.....	272	283	367	235	262	239	355	21	868	506
65 years and over.....	99	108	162	106	91	96	158	—	342	215
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 820	2 394	2 513	2 372	1 640	2 053	2 384	21	4 879	3 202
Persons under 18 years.....	431	626	746	805	393	552	727	—	1 410	937
Related children under 18 years.....	431	619	740	800	393	547	721	—	1 400	929
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	299	420	541	589	263	361	528	—	964	658
Persons 65 years and over.....	265	339	398	280	224	277	383	—	589	414
Persons 75 years and over.....	106	119	160	117	86	103	152	—	290	142
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	70	71	215	179	65	54	213	—	262	263
Percent below poverty level.....	15.4	10.4	30.1	27.1	16.7	9.4	31.8	—	23.1	37.9
Householder worked in 1989.....	61	53	47	64	58	40	47	—	173	127
With related children under 18 years.....	54	68	177	148	52	51	175	—	250	221
With related children under 5 years.....	18	6	123	72	18	—	121	—	141	96
Married-couple families	18	16	13	45	13	8	13	—	70	38
Householder worked in 1989.....	16	14	7	8	13	8	7	—	62	13
With related children under 18 years.....	8	13	7	23	6	5	7	—	64	13
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	7	14	—	—	7	—	31	—
Female householder, no husband present	52	55	184	131	52	46	182	—	192	211
Householder worked in 1989.....	45	39	22	53	45	32	22	—	111	108
With related children under 18 years.....	46	55	163	125	46	46	161	—	186	194
With related children under 5 years.....	18	6	109	58	18	—	107	—	110	88
Unrelated individuals	195	73	152	151	195	59	148	—	519	474
Nonfamily householder.....	61	56	138	102	61	45	136	—	290	297
65 years and over.....	7	1	53	32	7	—	53	—	100	75
Persons	380	300	773	792	367	224	760	—	1 507	1 410
Percent below poverty level.....	20.9	12.5	30.8	33.4	22.4	10.9	31.9	—	30.9	44.0
Persons under 18 years.....	92	138	314	366	90	99	310	—	626	598
Related children under 18 years.....	92	131	308	361	90	94	304	—	616	590
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	76	124	174	275	74	94	174	—	456	416
Persons 65 years and over.....	10	1	73	53	7	—	73	—	112	95
Persons 75 years and over.....	3	—	48	24	—	—	48	—	42	32
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	222	140	426	406	222	127	424	—	509	793
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	418	487	856	985	400	399	843	—	2 019	1 765
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level.....	628	952	1 248	1 318	598	793	1 210	—	2 969	2 155

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Colhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 115	1 360	1 260	1 036	1 093	744	1 291	1 671	519	48
Less than \$5,000	118	88	192	84	81	29	140	123	17	16
\$5,000 to \$9,999	268	165	240	165	87	21	337	232	48	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	205	131	127	144	165	74	161	232	57	10
\$15,000 to \$24,999	286	301	202	259	245	77	283	288	140	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	103	319	217	162	186	110	134	296	136	5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	80	261	185	128	177	165	147	275	54	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	55	85	92	65	134	188	66	133	48	12
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	10	5	24	6	44	17	6	13	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	5	12	36	6	—	6	—
Median (dollars)	14 003	24 519	18 241	19 213	23 210	40 705	15 170	20 260	24 740	13 250
Mean (dollars)	17 481	25 632	21 983	24 370	28 678	43 899	20 662	23 973	28 803	22 130
Families	664	909	757	673	698	537	757	1 094	305	33
Median income (dollars)	14 643	26 126	17 875	22 270	29 541	49 911	19 150	26 111	30 430	25 250
Males 15 years and over, with income	770	1 051	997	812	906	613	775	1 209	396	30
Median income (dollars)	12 303	18 970	12 438	15 437	16 898	30 754	11 345	20 451	18 875	15 833
Percent year-round full-time workers	41.4	52.9	40.0	41.6	42.8	56.8	29.7	48.6	49.2	80.0
Median income (dollars)	16 120	22 216	22 645	20 086	23 587	32 452	24 821	26 571	30 243	9 808
Females 15 years and over, with income	951	1 144	1 117	953	1 092	735	1 224	1 508	470	54
Median income (dollars)	6 668	10 378	8 736	7 872	9 273	15 443	7 561	8 831	11 597	6 310
Percent year-round full-time workers	17.7	32.1	22.9	24.0	25.9	34.0	22.8	32.1	35.3	13.0
Median income (dollars)	12 500	17 382	19 000	15 424	21 856	22 039	18 554	17 331	18 393	36 250
Per capita income (dollars)	7 009	10 194	8 721	9 295	11 583	17 176	8 876	10 314	11 482	10 585
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 115	1 360	1 260	1 036	1 093	744	1 291	1 671	519	48
With earnings	809	999	905	756	782	567	765	1 118	417	27
Mean earnings (dollars)	18 629	27 676	24 294	25 815	30 167	44 932	23 908	25 912	28 854	27 107
With Social Security income	279	353	308	309	389	264	557	554	143	16
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 511	8 140	6 906	7 181	9 151	9 403	6 821	8 434	8 011	8 610
With public assistance income	317	226	339	225	102	9	303	199	69	16
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 959	4 625	4 181	3 679	4 848	408	5 029	3 533	5 421	4 950
With retirement income	128	221	116	177	261	150	314	371	105	6
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 967	6 058	7 332	7 507	7 624	8 733	5 343	7 280	8 781	18 228
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	18 096	27 085	22 671	28 521	32 615	52 959	25 402	27 317	35 636	28 613
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 360	24 626	17 482	26 784	26 674	55 218	19 387	24 308	30 002	4 950
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 052	30 491	32 948	30 617	36 990	50 326	30 827	31 040	43 972	50 884
Married-couple families (dollars)	26 745	31 441	29 878	34 726	37 545	55 531	31 184	32 317	40 481	50 884
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 538	30 088	26 919	36 261	35 350	58 693	30 230	32 513	36 315	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 694	33 107	33 460	33 286	38 629	51 854	31 670	32 181	46 566	50 884
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	9 959	17 830	15 292	16 120	20 414	33 908	17 954	15 496	14 643	4 950
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 735	16 337	11 922	13 664	16 327	32 946	12 427	14 679	12 788	4 950
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 972	20 779	27 526	20 773	29 151	35 784	27 337	19 521	20 739	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	664	909	757	673	698	537	757	1 094	305	33
Householder worked in 1989	436	642	556	503	486	460	485	761	232	11
With related children under 18 years	497	575	530	415	320	289	421	611	196	16
With related children under 5 years	242	300	217	222	157	87	194	291	87	16
Married-couple families	313	580	336	409	496	465	406	719	219	17
Householder worked in 1989	247	427	262	310	324	393	226	446	168	11
With related children under 18 years	197	320	184	217	174	250	159	295	137	—
With related children under 5 years	92	186	91	128	83	78	71	180	82	—
Female householder, no husband present	321	253	338	220	182	59	321	326	60	16
Householder worked in 1989	168	157	218	158	146	54	239	266	45	—
With related children under 18 years	270	209	289	161	138	39	242	277	46	16
With related children under 5 years	139	108	102	77	74	9	123	86	5	16
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	626	606	838	501	539	231	650	779	291	28
Nonfamily householder	451	451	503	363	395	207	534	577	214	15
65 years and over	129	153	122	139	193	135	361	263	108	5
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 792	3 356	3 226	2 683	2 636	1 889	2 945	3 860	1 313	124
Persons under 18 years	990	1 024	1 048	773	638	521	798	1 076	409	33
Related children under 18 years	975	1 024	1 033	769	632	521	798	1 076	403	33
Related children 5 to 17 years	611	701	771	481	427	418	562	718	289	—
Persons 65 years and over	262	413	265	337	461	302	613	639	146	23
Persons 75 years and over	93	224	129	153	209	131	305	294	45	5
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	244	152	263	100	90	—	191	146	31	16
Percent below poverty level	36.7	16.7	34.7	14.9	12.9	—	25.2	13.3	10.2	48.5
Householder worked in 1989	111	71	152	56	60	—	93	101	5	—
With related children under 18 years	233	141	239	100	70	—	172	128	20	16
With related children under 5 years	125	66	83	59	36	—	80	49	5	16
Married-couple families	30	59	39	26	30	—	53	39	11	—
Householder worked in 1989	22	44	18	15	17	—	7	24	—	—
With related children under 18 years	25	53	31	26	10	—	34	33	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	38	17	21	—	—	12	9	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	205	79	194	74	56	—	138	107	20	16
Householder worked in 1989	89	24	111	41	43	—	86	77	5	—
With related children under 18 years	199	74	178	74	56	—	138	95	20	16
With related children under 5 years	125	28	53	38	36	—	68	40	5	16
Unrelated individuals	228	110	342	181	110	36	211	198	60	10
Nonfamily householder	137	80	193	103	43	29	151	134	11	10
65 years and over	48	24	52	58	48	7	75	83	25	—
Persons	1 013	723	1 141	586	367	36	901	678	148	59
Percent below poverty level	36.3	21.5	35.4	21.8	13.9	1.9	30.6	17.6	11.3	47.6
Persons under 18 years	479	389	481	231	144	—	408	246	51	33
Related children under 18 years	471	389	466	227	138	—	408	246	45	33
Related children 5 to 17 years	295	292	372	110	95	—	283	179	40	—
Persons 65 years and over	48	38	52	58	48	7	88	95	25	—
Persons 75 years and over	21	25	33	11	29	7	34	59	5	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	250	154	364	234	151	29	293	184	72	31
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 263	969	1 365	737	532	56	1 116	939	241	64
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 826	1 494	2 099	1 316	1 126	162	1 607	1 597	471	77

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 808	1 294	1 153	1 803	1 873	51	12	—	—	5
Less than \$5,000	70	28	37	34	41	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	157	16	38	87	107	20	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	208	74	158	121	88	6	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	362	108	193	186	239	6	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	401	248	156	287	317	12	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	337	253	182	457	354	—	7	—	—	5
\$50,000 to \$74,999	208	325	205	444	410	7	5	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	57	136	93	121	222	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	8	106	91	66	95	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	27 410	44 714	33 625	41 473	40 024	12 292	37 143	—	—	31 250
Mean (dollars)	30 337	59 254	46 166	45 073	49 960	22 025	44 765	—	—	31 300
Families	1 268	1 101	802	1 371	1 248	19	12	—	—	5
Median income (dollars)	31 058	47 332	44 500	46 631	51 710	26 250	37 143	—	—	31 250
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 532	1 333	994	1 664	1 570	58	32	—	—	10
Median income (dollars)	19 649	30 709	28 816	30 360	32 376	11 667	3 750	—	—	16 250
Percent year-round full-time workers	49.2	53.3	52.4	58.7	62.9	56.9	40.6	—	—	50.0
Median income (dollars)	27 273	37 823	42 492	36 021	43 549	29 107	2 500	—	—	31 250
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 752	1 130	1 014	1 670	1 622	5	31	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	10 730	14 043	11 955	13 261	12 662	18 750	11 827	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	29.3	39.6	28.2	32.6	34.6	100.0	16.1	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	17 857	24 261	21 563	22 878	26 058	18 750	31 250	—	—	—
Per capita income (dollars)	12 232	22 013	19 302	17 383	21 842	12 911	9 387	—	—	6 260
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 808	1 294	1 153	1 803	1 873	51	12	—	—	5
With earnings	1 322	1 060	851	1 456	1 517	31	5	—	—	5
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 224	60 268	48 513	45 922	48 603	30 322	55 467	—	—	30 000
With Social Security income	525	354	392	495	511	20	7	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 582	9 217	9 019	9 272	10 222	8 088	15 896	—	—	—
With public assistance income	177	30	49	60	65	—	—	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 406	4 016	6 571	5 900	3 416	—	—	—	—	—
With retirement income	424	334	284	410	376	—	7	—	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 420	13 877	8 342	11 596	11 589	—	8 859	—	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	33 562	64 508	54 536	51 851	59 189	33 790	44 765	—	—	31 300
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 132	66 181	55 227	50 812	53 654	26 621	—	—	—	31 300
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 722	63 299	53 959	52 864	63 182	36 350	44 765	—	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 805	66 355	63 786	53 334	64 390	33 790	44 765	—	—	31 300
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 661	70 645	70 797	53 148	60 122	26 621	—	—	—	31 300
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 060	63 412	58 873	53 516	67 357	36 350	44 765	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 800	46 839	20 622	29 985	24 504	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 804	19 310	17 858	28 817	18 267	—	—	—	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 349	71 520	27 492	31 444	31 324	—	—	—	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 268	1 101	802	1 371	1 248	19	12	—	—	5
Householder worked in 1989	969	903	609	1 120	990	12	5	—	—	5
With related children under 18 years	737	462	391	681	551	5	—	—	—	5
With related children under 5 years	354	82	153	268	233	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	935	1 010	631	1 236	1 063	19	12	—	—	5
Householder worked in 1989	709	823	500	995	852	12	5	—	—	5
With related children under 18 years	502	411	271	614	442	5	—	—	—	5
With related children under 5 years	265	76	98	251	192	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	281	55	122	90	157	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	223	55	86	80	110	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	204	26	96	50	104	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	73	6	37	5	41	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	711	268	467	487	721	32	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	540	193	351	432	625	32	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	246	102	150	200	223	—	—	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 503	3 459	2 776	4 692	4 297	87	37	—	—	25
Persons under 18 years	1 225	863	682	1 193	927	11	—	—	—	15
Related children under 18 years	1 225	856	663	1 193	921	11	—	—	—	15
Related children 5 to 17 years	798	665	489	883	629	11	—	—	—	15
Persons 65 years and over	664	481	461	625	609	—	15	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	301	124	228	217	225	—	—	—	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	105	23	36	26	44	—	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	8.3	2.1	4.5	1.9	3.5	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	72	12	7	7	22	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	105	13	36	19	29	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	68	—	22	11	17	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	34	5	6	26	7	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	13	5	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	34	—	6	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	13	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	71	7	30	—	37	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	59	7	7	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	71	7	30	—	29	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	55	—	22	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	134	47	89	52	29	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	77	29	35	52	20	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	24	15	22	27	8	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	482	118	198	135	141	—	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	10.7	3.4	7.1	2.9	3.3	—	—	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years	199	46	86	25	48	—	—	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	199	39	67	25	42	—	—	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	108	39	40	11	18	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	24	24	22	27	8	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	15	9	11	21	8	—	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	165	37	55	44	84	—	—	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	624	187	295	215	278	19	—	—	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 222	343	535	593	575	32	—	—	—	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Calhoun County							
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	241	242	232	659	520	65	551	
Less than \$5,000	17	19	17	29	26	—	27	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	56	45	30	54	27	—	50	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	42	57	36	80	47	10	45	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	53	29	34	109	131	—	104	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	33	15	66	157	102	8	151	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	27	62	36	97	101	39	71	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	8	8	96	84	8	64	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8	7	5	16	2	—	27	
\$100,000 or more	5	—	—	21	—	—	12	
Median (dollars)	17 930	15 000	24 861	27 478	27 500	38 854	30 564	
Mean (dollars)	23 574	23 040	24 677	35 979	30 770	40 661	34 740	
Families								
Median income (dollars)	107	173	186	408	393	65	355	
Median income (dollars)	28 542	14 107	24 348	32 143	29 479	38 854	30 386	
Males 15 years and over, with income								
Median income (dollars)	184	214	183	500	413	72	420	
Percent year-round full-time workers	18 125	12 222	18 603	23 409	19 969	22 895	21 897	
Median income (dollars)	26.1	38.8	44.3	52.0	49.4	54.2	58.1	
Females 15 years and over, with income								
Median income (dollars)	20 278	30 216	22 708	30 694	24 483	25 104	31 173	
Percent year-round full-time workers	174	233	233	645	559	74	487	
Median income (dollars)	7 325	6 721	7 348	12 476	13 472	10 000	12 364	
Percent year-round full-time workers	10.9	25.3	26.6	38.1	43.1	50.0	33.7	
Median income (dollars)	38 750	11 250	15 208	21 227	20 402	12 875	16 597	
Per capita income (dollars)	11 803	8 371	8 486	17 246	11 388	11 637	13 761	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	241	242	232	659	520	65	551	
With earnings	122	182	175	492	415	65	430	
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 449	24 542	26 447	37 114	30 878	35 588	35 307	
With Social Security income	128	57	63	253	116	8	149	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 063	7 336	6 298	6 964	8 442	8 086	8 582	
With public assistance income	31	64	39	25	33	—	24	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 422	5 495	6 206	3 795	5 688	—	4 166	
With retirement income	95	22	32	164	130	18	125	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 492	4 116	5 359	7 006	11 453	2 719	7 565	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	35 015	23 300	25 822	43 296	33 765	40 501	38 682	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 184	19 924	23 957	37 153	27 234	41 808	26 060	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 611	28 775	27 810	46 647	39 877	38 267	49 768	
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 617	30 462	31 200	47 871	40 155	36 220	45 081	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 184	27 712	32 299	45 215	31 008	34 731	33 557	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 953	33 162	30 185	48 855	47 512	38 267	51 534	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	79 930	11 275	14 801	22 126	21 867	—	17 919	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	12 242	10 055	18 079	20 544	—	15 598	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	79 930	3 700	21 635	30 624	23 145	—	27 700	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	107	173	186	408	393	65	355	
Householder worked in 1989	60	118	161	319	305	55	257	
With related children under 18 years	56	107	105	144	200	41	178	
With related children under 5 years	16	37	26	27	92	12	68	
Married-couple families	90	109	125	322	249	57	273	
Householder worked in 1989	55	85	112	237	203	47	187	
With related children under 18 years	51	54	69	87	113	33	110	
With related children under 5 years	16	26	20	27	42	12	54	
Female householder, no husband present	11	53	61	62	114	—	73	
Householder worked in 1989	5	27	49	58	72	—	61	
With related children under 18 years	5	47	36	42	64	—	59	
With related children under 5 years	—	5	6	—	42	—	5	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	141	134	70	303	210	9	269	
Nonfamily householder	134	69	46	251	127	—	196	
65 years and over	84	33	32	97	65	—	69	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	501	655	686	1 439	1 447	223	1 366	
Persons under 18 years	129	202	228	258	376	77	377	
Related children under 18 years	129	202	228	258	369	77	372	
Related children 5 to 17 years	108	132	192	209	240	60	269	
Persons 65 years and over	133	58	67	253	114	8	148	
Persons 75 years and over	55	28	37	126	26	—	85	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	7	47	61	14	27	—	34	
Percent below poverty level	6.5	27.2	32.8	3.4	6.9	—	9.6	
Householder worked in 1989	7	15	49	14	7	—	15	
With related children under 18 years	7	41	55	14	27	—	34	
With related children under 5 years	7	17	15	—	13	—	5	
Married-couple families	7	12	24	—	14	—	14	
Householder worked in 1989	7	—	24	—	—	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	7	12	24	—	14	—	14	
With related children under 5 years	7	12	9	—	—	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present	—	35	37	14	13	—	20	
Householder worked in 1989	—	15	25	14	7	—	15	
With related children under 18 years	—	29	31	14	13	—	20	
With related children under 5 years	—	5	6	—	13	—	5	
Unrelated individuals	10	52	33	41	50	9	46	
Nonfamily householder	10	20	21	29	19	—	27	
65 years and over	10	—	21	12	17	—	21	
Persons	37	204	262	76	174	9	188	
Percent below poverty level	7.4	31.1	38.2	5.3	12.0	4.0	13.8	
Persons under 18 years	13	84	125	14	91	—	95	
Related children under 18 years	13	84	125	14	84	—	95	
Related children 5 to 17 years	7	47	103	14	45	—	81	
Persons 65 years and over	10	—	27	12	17	—	21	
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	10	12	—	—	8	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	37	57	41	32	65	9	39	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	183	292	262	131	201	9	204	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	226	428	346	328	565	38	496	

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Calhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 793	23	1 283	1 536	629	1 055	1 374	1 075
Less than \$5,000	93	—	17	53	41	52	48	28
\$5,000 to \$9,999	228	23	90	70	81	94	84	30
\$10,000 to \$14,999	206	—	100	84	117	60	99	152
\$15,000 to \$24,999	348	—	166	233	212	218	210	230
\$25,000 to \$34,999	374	—	247	313	111	162	241	132
\$35,000 to \$49,999	318	—	237	317	39	194	272	248
\$50,000 to \$74,999	188	—	295	376	28	208	321	179
\$75,000 to \$99,999	38	—	87	75	—	46	72	38
\$100,000 or more	—	—	44	15	—	21	27	38
Median (dollars)	25 517	5 360	36 280	36 103	18 146	30 709	35 198	33 040
Mean (dollars)	27 990	6 573	41 669	39 779	19 992	35 322	38 956	37 162
Families	1 186	—	1 069	1 206	398	902	1 051	772
Median income (dollars)	28 555	—	41 250	42 623	18 533	35 611	42 557	37 241
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 517	—	1 281	1 533	568	1 087	1 339	961
Median income (dollars)	19 542	—	25 662	23 699	11 827	19 851	24 958	22 896
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.4	—	52.9	51.9	32.9	47.3	54.0	46.2
Median income (dollars)	24 201	—	36 090	40 704	18 292	33 021	36 250	35 076
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 661	23	1 189	1 456	477	956	1 206	964
Median income (dollars)	9 871	6 250	12 587	10 276	7 937	9 406	10 938	11 599
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.6	—	33.8	31.1	27.7	29.1	35.6	31.1
Median income (dollars)	19 306	—	20 074	22 863	13 333	18 750	21 734	18 583
Per capita income (dollars)	11 658	6 573	15 512	15 073	8 233	12 342	15 068	15 097
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 793	23	1 283	1 536	629	1 055	1 374	1 075
With earnings	1 439	—	1 047	1 273	510	878	1 108	825
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 544	—	41 922	40 064	18 775	34 755	39 395	37 968
With Social Security income	510	23	357	452	166	281	429	338
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 326	6 065	9 084	9 277	7 816	7 885	7 717	8 781
With public assistance income	176	—	81	111	121	82	82	51
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 875	—	4 560	4 644	5 313	4 265	4 924	2 455
With retirement income	415	—	268	239	99	265	392	313
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 321	—	8 228	7 368	6 121	8 827	9 076	7 311
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	31 637	—	45 123	44 469	20 115	37 990	43 473	41 632
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 776	—	46 292	44 097	15 161	36 135	48 374	40 936
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 527	—	44 182	44 786	24 164	39 795	39 509	42 060
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 189	—	47 475	47 013	21 744	40 465	46 331	45 715
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 769	—	49 937	49 138	17 654	41 622	53 885	46 233
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 279	—	45 566	45 428	24 771	39 591	40 408	45 396
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 787	—	24 501	21 986	14 399	26 391	27 245	25 528
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 974	—	24 190	19 480	9 217	24 779	19 830	16 814
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 947	—	24 758	30 616	19 301	34 531	37 131	29 449
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	1 186	—	1 069	1 206	398	902	1 051	772
Householder worked in 1989	873	—	888	978	280	673	846	547
With related children under 18 years	627	—	508	571	210	456	483	330
With related children under 5 years	220	—	163	160	92	145	170	102
Married-couple families	790	—	939	1 058	301	748	876	610
Householder worked in 1989	605	—	782	861	207	555	724	449
With related children under 18 years	356	—	427	468	143	333	390	247
With related children under 5 years	86	—	130	146	66	110	142	65
Female householder, no husband present	297	—	93	120	72	115	119	145
Householder worked in 1989	198	—	69	93	58	84	93	81
With related children under 18 years	217	—	56	93	51	96	68	66
With related children under 5 years	122	—	20	14	26	22	20	37
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	789	23	269	412	317	229	386	419
Nonfamily householder	607	23	214	330	231	153	323	303
65 years and over	182	13	127	116	37	82	139	119
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 260	23	3 402	3 938	1 540	2 976	3 529	2 594
Persons under 18 years	1 033	—	826	934	383	845	896	620
Related children under 18 years	1 022	—	826	918	375	845	896	620
Related children 5 to 17 years	717	—	634	731	240	613	696	467
Persons 65 years and over	537	13	372	511	99	284	486	424
Persons 75 years and over	220	—	134	169	23	74	151	97
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	173	—	59	45	105	101	32	36
Percent below poverty level	14.6	—	5.5	3.7	26.4	11.2	3.0	4.7
Householder worked in 1989	98	—	37	38	40	56	21	22
With related children under 18 years	167	—	28	45	79	93	17	30
With related children under 5 years	83	—	14	—	33	21	13	16
Married-couple families	49	—	44	14	49	61	15	6
Householder worked in 1989	25	—	31	14	8	32	8	6
With related children under 18 years	43	—	22	14	29	53	—	—
With related children under 5 years	10	—	14	—	7	11	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	111	—	15	31	46	21	17	30
Householder worked in 1989	65	—	6	24	32	10	13	16
With related children under 18 years	111	—	6	31	40	21	17	30
With related children under 5 years	73	—	—	—	26	5	13	16
Unrelated individuals	149	10	51	88	90	61	55	56
Nonfamily householder	112	10	15	52	43	26	44	24
65 years and over	42	—	7	18	18	26	29	18
Persons	742	10	252	231	418	392	140	153
Percent below poverty level	17.4	43.5	7.4	5.9	27.1	13.2	4.0	5.9
Persons under 18 years	345	—	72	85	154	156	31	54
Related children under 18 years	339	—	72	76	154	156	31	54
Related children 5 to 17 years	198	—	56	76	86	119	18	37
Persons 65 years and over	55	—	7	18	31	26	45	18
Persons 75 years and over	18	—	—	10	9	6	9	18
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	222	—	91	113	83	171	27	45
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	913	23	324	286	510	474	194	246
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 431	23	636	744	1 008	898	586	511

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Calhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 307	531	1 871	1 558	1 252	731	1 064	852
Less than \$5,000	42	12	57	72	43	25	57	39
\$5,000 to \$9,999	58	25	94	123	106	44	146	79
\$10,000 to \$14,999	135	44	118	147	103	79	125	80
\$15,000 to \$24,999	146	167	263	347	270	163	230	223
\$25,000 to \$34,999	242	129	291	239	249	149	193	174
\$35,000 to \$49,999	339	122	459	335	266	149	176	155
\$50,000 to \$74,999	292	27	426	224	161	80	100	85
\$75,000 to \$99,999	46	—	134	55	32	25	16	10
\$100,000 or more	7	5	29	16	22	17	21	7
Median (dollars)	36 589	25 781	38 729	28 929	28 696	27 433	24 058	25 231
Mean (dollars)	37 061	28 168	41 091	32 582	32 805	35 084	29 156	28 826
Families	1 084	226	1 527	1 239	975	597	801	699
Median income (dollars)	38 683	30 167	42 247	33 495	32 869	30 078	30 020	27 301
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 343	1 005	1 905	1 531	1 190	765	956	904
Median income (dollars)	23 787	7 566	25 379	19 599	20 280	20 196	17 989	16 389
Percent year-round full-time workers	46.8	32.9	53.0	50.5	53.4	57.3	54.6	44.4
Females 15 years and over, with income	34 185	27 130	36 442	28 345	26 604	25 192	26 029	24 961
Median income (dollars)	1 122	1 455	1 669	1 348	1 125	584	961	736
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.4	48.8	34.8	31.0	32.8	31.7	30.7	23.6
Median income (dollars)	23 750	21 328	21 140	18 256	18 708	16 776	16 678	16 184
Per capita income (dollars)	13 857	10 616	15 115	11 861	12 137	12 245	10 674	10 026
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 307	531	1 871	1 558	1 252	731	1 064	852
With earnings	1 062	517	1 529	1 205	1 030	625	871	659
Mean earnings (dollars)	36 847	26 798	41 625	34 292	33 080	34 151	28 772	28 110
With Social Security income	387	25	472	472	332	183	290	266
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 806	10 053	8 878	8 120	8 160	8 874	8 708	8 823
With public assistance income	65	5	70	85	105	51	101	94
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 796	2 400	4 449	3 545	4 773	4 468	3 937	5 514
With retirement income	323	22	407	353	204	103	113	170
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 382	9 428	9 559	7 045	7 015	5 382	5 316	5 929
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	40 049	33 974	45 307	36 044	36 418	37 836	34 077	31 244
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 282	33 995	44 944	37 936	36 943	34 951	31 164	28 425
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 796	33 938	45 598	34 373	35 940	41 147	37 305	33 478
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 522	37 579	46 503	37 306	38 748	39 827	37 865	33 576
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 330	39 675	47 345	40 446	40 515	37 189	35 767	32 335
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 332	33 799	45 845	34 574	37 205	43 008	40 153	34 427
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	26 835	25 526	28 315	21 193	18 012	21 779	15 763	15 291
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 163	23 420	22 388	14 971	14 358	9 861	12 851	12 569
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 551	29 570	33 671	28 628	23 302	30 292	19 852	22 231
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	1 084	226	1 527	1 239	975	597	801	699
Householder worked in 1989	833	220	1 263	944	815	495	641	530
With related children under 18 years	493	149	719	617	487	326	457	340
With related children under 5 years	154	74	277	217	173	135	151	171
Married-couple families	921	143	1 384	1 124	854	536	646	602
Householder worked in 1989	697	137	1 142	861	733	452	548	480
With related children under 18 years	403	92	630	551	411	300	359	266
With related children under 5 years	140	52	237	199	135	127	98	131
Female householder, no husband present	94	73	99	90	93	48	113	71
Householder worked in 1989	89	73	81	61	59	34	62	30
With related children under 18 years	65	52	60	56	65	20	78	56
With related children under 5 years	5	22	33	15	32	6	43	30
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	320	449	434	392	356	184	348	210
Nonfamily householder	223	305	344	319	277	134	263	153
65 years and over	72	8	138	146	101	52	105	82
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 462	1 214	5 051	4 256	3 388	2 068	2 871	2 314
Persons under 18 years	884	328	1 303	1 178	917	602	836	634
Related children under 18 years	873	328	1 294	1 174	914	598	834	631
Related children 5 to 17 years	664	201	1 003	906	698	432	626	407
Persons 65 years and over	520	26	571	542	347	221	341	324
Persons 75 years and over	181	13	224	218	123	81	124	99
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	33	4	48	78	85	44	95	62
Percent below poverty level	3.0	1.8	3.1	6.3	8.7	7.4	11.9	8.9
Householder worked in 1989	12	4	33	36	54	25	49	22
With related children under 18 years	7	—	36	53	56	34	71	56
With related children under 5 years	—	—	6	23	27	17	46	38
Married-couple families	33	—	38	50	53	25	46	25
Householder worked in 1989	12	—	21	24	42	16	29	11
With related children under 18 years	7	—	26	27	28	19	28	19
With related children under 5 years	—	—	2	12	6	13	15	15
Female householder, no husband present	—	4	8	26	30	15	43	31
Householder worked in 1989	—	4	2	12	10	7	18	5
With related children under 18 years	—	4	8	24	26	13	37	31
With related children under 5 years	—	—	2	11	19	4	27	20
Unrelated individuals	83	44	107	95	76	34	124	60
Nonfamily householder	36	8	61	68	49	20	77	35
65 years and over	—	—	31	34	21	6	38	11
Persons	175	52	292	347	338	170	444	263
Percent below poverty level	5.1	4.3	5.8	8.2	10.0	8.2	15.5	11.4
Persons under 18 years	13	4	89	118	110	66	151	111
Related children under 18 years	9	4	80	114	107	62	149	108
Related children 5 to 17 years	9	4	74	80	74	39	82	59
Persons 65 years and over	13	—	49	54	37	13	50	11
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	29	33	21	6	30	2
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	92	39	100	164	72	78	144	97
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	235	115	396	535	443	284	608	393
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	496	331	884	1 249	953	666	1 092	724

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Colhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 40
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	85	74	150	57	1 816	1 213	1 455	1 815
Less than \$5,000	15	—	10	2	76	34	36	113
\$5,000 to \$9,999	11	13	17	2	172	45	94	150
\$10,000 to \$14,999	17	4	22	2	165	65	71	219
\$15,000 to \$24,999	14	12	43	25	377	180	229	477
\$25,000 to \$34,999	12	8	19	6	314	213	155	335
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6	15	24	8	339	297	343	285
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1	11	15	9	278	271	333	164
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7	11	—	3	61	72	142	53
\$100,000 or more	2	—	—	—	34	36	52	19
Median (dollars)	12 426	32 500	20 893	22 917	29 241	38 415	40 125	24 136
Mean (dollars)	24 279	38 817	24 731	31 785	33 793	40 495	43 951	28 654
Families	57	64	106	45	1 481	1 016	1 159	1 115
Median income (dollars)	24 375	36 786	23 929	25 208	31 206	41 232	46 318	29 629
Males 15 years and over, with income	75	73	127	54	1 831	1 305	1 359	1 439
Median income (dollars)	7 292	25 938	14 583	18 750	19 787	23 156	26 893	19 826
Percent year-round full-time workers	26.7	45.2	43.3	64.8	50.0	55.1	60.5	49.5
Median income (dollars)	25 000	47 920	25 893	21 806	28 438	30 307	34 429	25 822
Females 15 years and over, with income	72	65	132	49	1 539	1 091	1 423	1 687
Median income (dollars)	10 333	8 523	7 778	8 750	8 096	11 206	11 608	8 893
Percent year-round full-time workers	22.2	26.2	23.5	14.3	28.7	34.9	31.5	30.8
Median income (dollars)	15 833	27 813	13 036	20 625	18 568	19 627	22 500	18 017
Per capita income (dollars)	8 591	16 221	10 782	13 298	12 162	13 779	16 679	12 201
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	85	74	150	57	1 816	1 213	1 455	1 815
With earnings	55	54	109	42	1 526	1 066	1 197	1 334
Mean earnings (dollars)	26 937	39 169	24 149	32 967	32 583	38 619	43 459	30 139
With Social Security income	29	37	48	20	475	305	450	563
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 025	9 424	8 885	11 601	8 193	8 496	10 402	8 665
With public assistance income	15	6	22	2	155	55	59	132
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	8 790	4 320	4 753	1 020	4 926	5 298	3 120	6 077
With retirement income	15	19	34	3	308	237	281	317
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 974	11 129	7 118	7 185	7 040	8 581	7 067	7 461
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	30 841	42 921	28 664	31 823	36 382	43 868	49 241	34 261
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 303	47 733	21 761	31 257	33 824	45 559	51 986	33 955
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 090	40 734	33 194	31 965	38 718	42 216	47 090	34 543
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 084	49 039	31 059	32 552	38 735	45 983	52 377	37 254
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 616	54 739	25 036	32 480	37 459	48 469	56 466	38 965
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 786	46 448	33 682	32 563	39 814	43 605	49 112	35 880
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 153	14 711	13 873	29 729	20 450	26 267	27 591	18 252
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 363	23 289	13 228	29 729	15 582	24 477	16 073	14 436
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 188	8 992	18 060	—	27 996	28 440	35 078	27 011
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	57	64	106	45	1 481	1 016	1 159	1 115
Householder worked in 1989	33	40	72	32	1 191	870	967	851
With related children under 18 years	32	23	42	9	742	540	514	564
With related children under 5 years	18	1	11	4	259	157	213	208
Married-couple families	40	48	89	38	1 259	896	1 009	925
Householder worked in 1989	31	33	59	27	1 021	770	835	687
With related children under 18 years	24	15	27	5	594	460	451	425
With related children under 5 years	14	1	3	2	212	143	187	174
Female householder, no husband present	17	5	15	4	153	93	132	126
Householder worked in 1989	2	2	11	2	107	75	114	145
With related children under 18 years	8	5	13	4	105	61	54	113
With related children under 5 years	4	—	6	2	30	14	24	30
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	29	10	52	18	462	274	388	823
Nonfamily householder	28	10	44	12	335	197	296	700
65 years and over	14	8	12	4	111	71	162	261
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	239	180	341	129	5 045	3 546	3 700	4 132
Persons under 18 years	82	38	74	19	1 467	1 041	917	947
Related children under 18 years	82	38	72	19	1 452	1 041	915	933
Related children 5 to 17 years	48	36	59	13	1 090	829	657	670
Persons 65 years and over	35	41	62	15	516	300	599	664
Persons 75 years and over	3	20	16	8	212	105	235	320
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	18	5	17	2	155	50	42	59
Percent below poverty level	31.6	7.8	16.0	4.4	10.5	4.9	3.6	5.3
Householder worked in 1989	2	3	13	—	93	30	25	29
With related children under 18 years	12	2	17	2	115	26	31	52
With related children under 5 years	6	—	6	2	60	15	8	16
Married-couple families	7	5	8	—	82	36	25	21
Householder worked in 1989	2	3	6	—	48	18	12	14
With related children under 18 years	4	2	8	—	54	15	16	21
With related children under 5 years	2	—	—	—	31	13	6	9
Female householder, no husband present	11	—	9	2	60	14	17	31
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	7	—	34	12	13	15
With related children under 18 years	8	—	9	2	48	11	15	31
With related children under 5 years	4	—	6	2	19	2	2	7
Unrelated individuals	14	—	14	4	119	54	78	192
Nonfamily householder	14	—	11	2	61	30	43	158
65 years and over	7	—	1	—	17	6	22	102
Persons	79	13	76	13	624	255	196	421
Percent below poverty level	33.1	7.2	22.3	10.1	12.4	7.2	5.3	10.2
Persons under 18 years	35	2	39	4	269	99	52	138
Related children under 18 years	35	2	37	4	256	99	50	124
Related children 5 to 17 years	24	2	30	—	164	75	37	96
Persons 65 years and over	15	3	1	—	41	20	28	102
Persons 75 years and over	3	3	—	—	22	15	9	64
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	12	—	13	2	232	106	41	104
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	84	18	88	13	811	333	302	560
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	155	30	159	38	1 611	689	555	1 323

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Calhoun County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Calhoun County		
	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	118 847	118 847	6 594	43 308	1 798	2 911	2 859
Native	117 360	117 360	6 419	42 660	1 798	2 884	2 846
Foreign born	1 487	1 487	175	648	—	27	13
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	190	190	42	87	—	4	8
Persons 5 years and over	110 608	110 608	6 207	39 977	1 567	2 665	2 579
Speak a language other than English	3 173	3 173	354	1 388	37	78	45
Do not speak English "very well"	893	893	130	373	—	32	8
In linguistically isolated households	241	241	64	110	—	4	31
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	30 831	30 831	2 749	10 635	397	865	738
Preprimary school	2 225	2 225	103	798	18	64	70
Public school	1 428	1 428	30	484	12	39	54
Elementary or high school	20 686	20 686	900	7 266	325	608	533
Public school	19 362	19 362	844	6 627	318	545	533
College	7 920	7 920	1 746	2 571	54	193	135
Public college	5 773	5 773	250	2 332	54	193	119
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	77 189	77 189	3 464	28 405	987	1 740	1 666
Less than 9th grade	5 651	5 651	407	1 791	87	231	177
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	11 331	11 331	479	4 393	357	370	494
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27 342	27 342	1 130	8 997	382	608	618
Some college, no degree	15 782	15 782	534	5 973	129	260	240
Associate degree	6 040	6 040	160	2 464	32	91	81
Bachelor's degree	7 267	7 267	430	3 226	—	147	50
Graduate or professional degree	3 776	3 776	324	1 561	—	33	6
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.0	78.0	74.4	78.2	55.0	65.5	59.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.3	14.3	21.8	16.9	—	10.3	3.4
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 315	1 315	788	1 391	1 603	1 685	1 253
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	110 608	110 608	6 207	39 977	1 567	2 665	2 579
Same house	63 522	63 522	2 841	20 810	638	1 356	1 143
Offrent house in United States	46 639	46 639	3 337	18 908	929	1 296	1 409
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	15 198	15 198	23	9 747	583	765	779
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	14 605	14 605	1 268	3 215	121	257	314
Offrent MSA/PMSA	12 044	12 044	1 737	4 487	159	177	255
Not in on MSA/PMSA	4 792	4 792	309	1 459	66	97	61
Abroad	447	447	29	259	—	13	27
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	51 564	51 564	2 608	17 958	571	1 025	1 015
Car, truck, or van	47 580	47 580	1 703	16 912	497	941	935
Drive alone	42 019	42 019	1 462	14 976	399	749	760
Carpooled	5 561	5 561	241	1 936	98	192	175
Public transportation	302	302	3	187	—	—	—
Other means	2 317	2 317	803	551	74	22	36
Worked at home	1 365	1 365	99	308	—	33	39
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	17.5	13.9	15.5	16.8	14.1	14.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	45 190	45 190	2 267	16 366	538	931	940
Central city	27 556	27 556	63	13 876	446	704	674
Outside central city	17 634	17 634	2 204	2 490	92	227	266
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	6 374	6 374	341	1 592	33	94	75
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	91 874	91 874	5 449	33 203	1 259	2 127	2 129
In labor force	57 320	57 320	2 901	20 215	719	1 232	1 249
Employed	52 601	52 601	2 649	18 357	593	1 066	1 032
Unemployed	4 431	4 431	252	1 760	126	144	203
Percent of civilian labor force	7.8	7.8	8.7	8.7	17.5	11.9	16.4
Females 16 years and over	48 197	48 197	2 890	18 104	708	1 131	1 205
Employed	24 270	24 270	1 273	8 659	280	509	511
Unemployed	1 807	1 807	66	782	51	79	87
With own children under 6 years	6 861	6 861	290	2 917	198	155	195
In labor force	4 163	4 163	161	1 726	74	89	112
With own children 6 to 17 years only	8 662	8 662	374	3 003	128	217	203
In labor force	6 693	6 693	266	2 336	84	149	150
Persons 16 to 19 years	6 928	6 928	886	2 113	94	109	187
Not enrolled in school	1 392	1 392	52	614	52	12	73
Unemployed or not in labor force	708	708	27	275	26	12	52
Not high school graduate	665	665	11	282	26	6	52
Employed	179	179	6	86	—	—	6
Unemployed	142	142	—	61	12	—	23
Not in labor force	344	344	5	135	14	6	23
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	62 726	62 726	3 794	21 842	800	1 308	1 350
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	47 524	47 524	2 495	16 549	563	955	971
50 to 52 weeks	33 285	33 285	1 212	11 919	290	592	647
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	74 318	74 318	4 469	26 206	1 066	1 726	1 745
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 047	3 047	128	1 284	133	64	139
With a mobility limitation	1 683	1 683	81	702	43	34	64
In labor force	272	272	9	118	14	2	14
With a self-care limitation	2 146	2 146	97	931	126	51	126
With a work disability	7 866	7 866	398	3 160	187	349	261
In labor force	2 946	2 946	114	1 169	55	104	82
Prevented from working	4 145	4 145	228	1 682	109	189	156
No work disability	66 452	66 452	4 071	23 046	879	1 377	1 484
In labor force	52 595	52 595	2 722	18 408	646	1 053	1 109
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	15 828	15 828	869	6 497	193	379	370
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 854	2 854	179	1 318	40	135	65
With a mobility limitation	2 236	2 236	158	1 061	34	91	39
With a self-care limitation	1 646	1 646	105	739	18	68	49

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Colhoun County—Con.				Albion city, Colhoun County	
	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 33	Tract 36	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	1 639	3 602	1 387	795	1 168	709
Native	1 608	3 573	1 350	750	1 133	664
Foreign born	31	29	37	45	35	45
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	9	15	9	15
Persons 5 years and over	1 531	3 302	1 263	761	1 075	681
Speak a language other than English	33	28	99	61	93	61
Do not speak English "very well"	—	14	40	33	40	33
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	10	22	10	22
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	280	782	363	140	313	136
Preprimary school	—	103	28	14	17	14
Public school	—	76	13	7	2	7
Elementary or high school	175	536	254	105	224	105
Public school	135	528	246	90	220	90
College	105	143	81	21	72	17
Public college	97	131	69	15	66	13
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	1 196	2 368	942	603	815	539
Less than 9th grade	80	282	128	114	110	111
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	238	409	124	158	94	147
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	427	949	322	191	292	162
Some college, no degree	263	469	153	90	128	81
Associate degree	108	136	63	28	53	26
Bachelor's degree	65	95	93	12	85	5
Graduate or professional degree	15	28	59	10	53	7
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.4	70.8	73.2	54.9	75.0	52.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.7	5.2	16.1	3.6	16.9	2.2
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 325	1 261	1 978	1 310	1 948	1 300
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	1 531	3 302	1 263	761	1 075	681
Same house	920	1 833	558	559	452	503
Different house in United States	611	1 469	701	202	623	178
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	282	722	—	8	—	8
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	126	257	387	149	339	136
Different MSA/PMSA	139	317	204	45	174	34
Not in an MSA/PMSA	64	173	110	—	110	—
Abroad	—	—	4	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	552	1 299	461	285	403	238
Car, truck, or van	499	1 241	395	262	343	215
Drove alone	405	1 068	344	226	300	179
Carpooled	94	173	51	36	43	36
Public transportation	25	10	—	—	—	—
Other means	13	15	40	17	40	17
Worked at home	15	33	26	6	20	6
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.5	15.7	17.1	14.1	16.6	13.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	514	1 208	388	246	336	215
Central city	463	960	31	6	308	2
Outside central city	51	248	357	240	308	213
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	38	91	73	39	67	23
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	1 392	2 744	1 038	665	883	585
In labor force	621	1 562	516	308	445	254
Employed	565	1 354	481	289	423	238
Unemployed	56	208	35	19	22	16
Percent of civilian labor force	9.0	13.3	6.8	6.2	4.9	6.3
Females 16 years and over	847	1 588	572	382	491	344
Employed	292	711	212	130	188	112
Unemployed	7	96	8	8	5	8
With own children under 6 years	76	253	103	32	87	28
In labor force	44	182	40	24	31	22
With own children 6 to 17 years only	95	233	106	39	93	39
In labor force	72	210	77	26	71	26
Persons 16 to 19 years	81	114	46	25	33	22
Not enrolled in school	14	42	12	4	5	1
Unemployed or not in labor force	5	18	12	3	5	—
Not high school graduate	5	25	12	4	5	1
Employed	—	7	—	1	—	1
Unemployed	—	—	—	3	—	—
Not in labor force	5	18	12	—	5	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	711	1 601	545	316	466	266
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	539	1 304	444	276	387	235
50 to 52 weeks	359	974	273	235	239	204
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	911	2 041	770	439	650	368
With a mobility or self-care limitation	53	165	51	49	47	45
With a mobility limitation	53	111	43	18	39	14
In labor force	—	7	2	4	—	—
With a self-care limitation	22	84	35	39	35	39
With a work disability	121	328	168	73	135	57
In labor force	24	119	37	12	28	5
Prevented from working	97	195	111	40	87	31
No work disability	790	1 713	602	366	515	311
In labor force	575	1 421	468	284	409	237
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	429	608	192	226	157	217
With a mobility or self-care limitation	91	118	53	56	43	56
With a mobility limitation	91	92	50	55	43	55
With a self-care limitation	39	51	35	20	27	20

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County							Remainder of Calhoun County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 204	609	1 798	2 445	2 205	995	3 379	644
Native	4 120	581	1 798	2 418	2 192	971	3 350	590
Foreign born	84	28	—	27	13	24	29	7
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	17	—	—	4	8	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 844	596	1 567	2 220	1 995	941	3 096	590
Speak a language other than English	155	75	37	45	39	19	28	14
Do not speak English "very well"	56	23	—	13	8	—	14	—
In linguistically isolated households	17	—	—	4	31	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 062	168	397	735	573	177	685	103
Preprimary school	54	—	18	58	51	—	86	—
Public school	43	—	12	33	35	—	76	—
Elementary or high school	697	109	325	500	402	93	476	82
Public school	649	102	318	437	402	67	468	68
College	311	59	54	177	120	84	123	21
Public college	267	46	54	177	104	76	111	21
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 629	438	987	1 442	1 318	742	2 249	454
Less than 9th grade	278	38	87	181	135	44	263	36
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	400	86	357	301	392	157	393	81
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	689	138	382	505	485	205	906	222
Some college, no degree	539	90	129	220	184	188	428	75
Associate degree	295	44	32	81	73	84	136	24
Bachelor's degree	303	23	—	127	43	49	95	16
Graduate or professional degree	125	19	—	27	6	15	28	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.2	71.7	55.0	66.6	60.0	72.9	70.8	74.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.3	9.6	—	10.7	3.7	8.6	5.5	3.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 300	1 648	1 603	1 693	1 262	1 578	1 291	1 103
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 844	596	1 567	2 220	1 995	941	3 096	590
Same house	1 738	200	638	1 095	848	475	1 707	445
Different house in United States	2 086	396	929	1 112	1 120	466	1 389	145
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 051	196	583	638	648	210	696	72
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	363	74	121	242	215	101	203	25
Different MSA/PMSA	421	103	159	177	222	124	317	15
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	251	23	66	55	35	31	173	33
Abroad	20	—	—	13	27	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 661	168	571	893	770	277	1 170	275
Car, truck, or van	1 478	139	497	816	696	243	1 131	256
Drove alone	1 190	116	399	629	566	195	983	210
Carpooled	288	23	98	187	130	48	148	46
Public transportation	26	15	—	22	36	6	10	19
Other means	109	14	74	29	33	13	6	—
Worked at home	48	—	—	26	5	15	23	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.9	19.1	16.8	14.1	14.7	14.4	15.8	16.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 595	153	538	817	695	263	1 091	251
Central city	1 404	122	446	633	523	238	908	225
Outside central city	191	31	92	184	172	25	183	26
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	66	15	33	76	75	14	79	24
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 165	502	1 259	1 782	1 646	860	2 585	532
In labor force	1 975	224	719	1 067	926	294	1 426	327
Employed	1 698	168	593	923	786	282	1 225	283
Unemployed	271	56	126	122	132	12	201	44
Percent of civilian labor force	13.8	25.0	17.5	11.7	14.4	4.1	14.1	13.5
Females 16 years and over	1 729	216	708	949	935	541	1 501	306
Employed	739	68	280	458	377	137	637	155
Unemployed	139	5	51	65	57	9	7	—
With own children under 6 years	342	18	198	139	164	57	243	19
In labor force	183	—	74	82	92	31	172	13
With own children 6 to 17 years only	214	36	128	175	136	48	214	47
In labor force	175	8	84	122	100	32	191	40
Persons 16 to 19 years	212	20	94	101	123	57	101	24
Nat enrolled in school	95	5	52	12	46	14	42	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	83	—	26	12	25	5	18	—
Not high school graduate	57	—	26	6	25	5	25	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	6	—	7	—
Unemployed	32	—	12	—	9	—	—	—
Nat in labor force	25	—	14	6	10	5	18	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 054	274	800	1 126	1 032	367	1 465	344
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 481	191	563	807	737	248	1 188	291
50 to 52 weeks	1 063	100	290	532	505	164	898	195
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 556	396	1 066	1 508	1 326	470	1 890	441
With a mobility or self-care limitation	120	42	133	48	123	20	152	33
With a mobility limitation	96	29	43	34	57	20	98	33
In labor force	11	—	14	2	14	—	7	—
With a self-care limitation	66	17	126	35	110	9	84	13
With a work disability	422	152	187	325	203	81	305	40
In labor force	155	58	55	91	68	17	119	7
Prevented from working	231	87	109	178	112	64	172	33
No work disability	2 134	244	879	1 183	1 123	389	1 585	401
In labor force	1 783	154	646	918	828	255	1 293	320
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	552	99	193	252	312	338	600	91
With a mobility or self-care limitation	131	23	40	90	57	78	118	13
With a mobility limitation	121	15	34	66	31	78	92	13
With a self-care limitation	88	8	18	48	49	26	51	13

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Colhoun County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Colhoun County		
	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	52 601	52 601	2 649	18 357	593	1 066	1 032
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	5 908	5 908	223	2 238	26	95	56
Professional specialty occupations	6 242	6 242	444	2 309	6	86	36
Technicians and related support occupations	1 717	1 717	81	643	34	43	25
Sales occupations	5 477	5 477	291	2 055	53	109	145
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	8 045	8 045	483	2 917	62	105	123
Private household occupations	133	133	10	22	—	—	6
Protective service occupations	973	973	148	374	9	60	25
Service occupations, except protective and household	6 381	6 381	388	2 359	171	156	168
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	977	977	9	176	24	19	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6 203	6 203	201	1 904	49	99	168
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5 552	5 552	190	1 748	104	156	130
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 297	2 297	117	731	10	84	71
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 696	2 696	64	881	45	54	68
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	45 993	45 993	2 065	17 800	739	1 203	1 132
Less than \$5,000	2 278	2 278	154	1 095	75	152	94
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4 532	4 532	299	2 146	165	279	189
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 630	4 630	248	1 911	159	120	188
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8 467	8 467	400	3 091	206	206	250
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7 978	7 978	301	3 017	76	194	160
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8 529	8 529	383	2 927	27	163	155
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6 890	6 890	214	2 497	31	71	67
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 811	1 811	39	705	—	13	24
\$100,000 or more	878	878	27	411	—	5	5
Median (dollars)	28 656	28 656	22 133	26 799	13 634	17 295	18 252
Mean (dollars)	33 883	33 883	28 116	33 383	16 806	21 978	23 729
Families	32 780	32 780	1 385	11 641	466	651	744
Median income (dollars)	33 982	33 982	28 662	33 009	15 000	21 164	20 461
Per capita income (dollars)	13 239	13 239	9 680	13 826	6 891	9 374	9 308
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	45 993	45 993	2 065	17 800	739	1 203	1 132
With earnings	35 288	35 288	1 394	12 895	532	811	820
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 794	34 794	29 163	35 347	16 944	23 949	24 919
With Social Security income	13 992	13 992	799	5 678	202	358	57
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 510	8 510	8 628	8 512	6 961	7 086	7 489
With public assistance income	4 178	4 178	251	2 049	201	305	251
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 477	4 477	3 441	4 370	4 376	3 990	3 944
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	39 083	39 083	32 921	39 966	17 308	25 119	26 809
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 706	36 706	31 901	34 970	14 041	18 194	23 813
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 108	43 108	37 188	46 279	24 862	29 952	33 299
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 342	43 342	39 423	44 466	23 129	25 396	33 367
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 901	19 901	14 549	18 230	9 458	17 502	12 506
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 880	14 880	8 974	13 410	7 960	6 739	11 406
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	32 780	32 780	1 385	11 641	466	651	744
Householder worked in 1989	25 154	25 154	955	8 618	298	440	524
With related children under 18 years	16 433	16 433	648	6 166	341	418	455
With related children under 5 years	6 279	6 279	278	2 649	161	157	217
Married-couple families	26 555	26 555	1 126	8 830	243	393	489
Householder worked in 1989	20 714	20 714	808	6 671	190	284	371
With related children under 18 years	12 221	12 221	478	4 143	149	219	250
With related children under 5 years	4 758	4 758	235	1 835	83	97	138
Female householder, no husband present	4 975	4 975	238	2 356	214	204	217
Householder worked in 1989	3 453	3 453	131	1 602	108	109	129
With related children under 18 years	3 532	3 532	161	1 780	183	155	179
With related children under 5 years	1 328	1 328	36	751	78	49	62
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	17 257	17 257	928	8 020	375	779	556
Nonfamily householder	13 213	13 213	680	6 159	273	552	388
65 years and over	5 457	5 457	321	2 656	79	193	147
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	115 415	115 415	5 059	42 735	1 793	2 881	2 846
Persons under 18 years	29 804	29 804	1 256	10 996	578	836	798
Related children under 18 years	29 605	29 605	1 246	10 909	563	821	794
Related children 5 to 17 years	21 501	21 501	859	7 626	332	592	514
Persons 65 years and over	15 828	15 828	869	6 497	193	379	370
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	2 959	2 959	177	1 298	170	186	134
Percent below poverty level	9.0	9.0	12.8	11.2	36.5	28.6	18.0
Householder worked in 1989	1 611	1 611	88	713	83	87	63
With related children under 18 years	2 484	2 484	143	1 174	165	162	128
With related children under 5 years	1 124	1 124	39	601	78	57	68
Married-couple families	1 148	1 148	58	361	22	46	33
Householder worked in 1989	657	657	24	235	22	25	15
With related children under 18 years	791	791	32	277	17	38	33
With related children under 5 years	336	336	14	131	—	24	33
Female householder, no husband present	1 658	1 658	112	875	139	123	101
Householder worked in 1989	886	886	57	462	61	52	48
With related children under 18 years	1 554	1 554	104	840	139	107	95
With related children under 5 years	747	747	18	462	78	33	35
Unrelated individuals	4 047	4 047	311	1 968	135	270	177
Nonfamily householder	2 428	2 428	154	1 215	77	156	95
65 years and over	1 059	1 059	41	503	21	56	40
Persons	13 633	13 633	851	6 052	608	773	623
Percent below poverty level	11.8	11.8	16.8	14.2	33.9	26.8	21.9
Persons under 18 years	5 164	5 164	287	2 371	276	273	266
Related children under 18 years	5 006	5 006	277	2 291	268	258	262
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 442	3 442	233	1 524	174	176	136
Persons 65 years and over	1 306	1 306	69	534	21	56	40
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	4 485	4 485	435	1 888	121	286	214
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	18 413	18 413	1 164	8 257	826	1 035	832

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Calhoun County—Con.				Albion city, Calhoun County	
	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 33	Tract 36	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	565	1 354	481	289	423	238
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	57	72	51	17	41	7
Professional specialty occupations	8	113	61	15	55	15
Technicians and related support occupations	13	19	—	16	—	7
Sales occupations	55	181	64	33	55	26
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	117	259	68	33	59	26
Private household occupations	—	9	6	—	6	—
Protective service occupations	7	13	20	14	20	14
Service occupations, except protective and household	97	251	52	54	44	46
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	16	6	2	—	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	82	150	84	33	78	29
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	62	143	27	43	27	37
Transportation and material moving occupations	9	93	19	14	17	14
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	53	35	23	15	21	15
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	708	1 517	505	400	424	359
Less than \$5,000	47	123	55	26	40	26
\$5,000 to \$9,999	186	280	76	107	67	105
\$10,000 to \$14,999	87	171	66	44	49	42
\$15,000 to \$24,999	124	244	85	73	73	56
\$25,000 to \$34,999	100	276	54	48	42	42
\$35,000 to \$49,999	109	276	69	60	63	54
\$50,000 to \$74,999	55	141	81	39	80	34
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	6	10	3	3	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	9	—	7	—
Median (dollars)	16 441	22 288	21 250	16 597	21 786	15 542
Mean (dollars)	22 651	25 073	27 693	23 213	28 257	22 125
Families	373	976	373	237	320	205
Median income (dollars)	27 279	29 609	25 662	26 563	25 588	27 054
Per capita income (dollars)	10 515	10 636	10 271	11 530	10 491	11 143
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	708	1 517	505	400	424	359
With earnings	364	986	325	210	274	182
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 606	27 846	31 432	29 579	32 019	28 603
With Social Security income	374	544	194	209	165	195
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 625	8 393	9 221	7 764	9 782	7 335
With public assistance income	63	161	85	41	70	41
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 273	3 253	5 290	3 808	4 540	3 808
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	29 393	29 840	31 622	30 287	31 553	30 206
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 310	27 083	29 198	40 328	29 034	41 145
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 723	33 380	36 062	32 610	35 590	32 519
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 566	32 736	35 247	49 649	34 735	49 710
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 656	15 972	13 245	23 286	12 257	24 236
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 565	14 351	11 528	19 386	11 930	22 450
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families	373	976	373	237	320	205
Householder worked in 1989	235	680	233	151	202	128
With related children under 18 years	142	533	209	73	181	69
With related children under 5 years	64	252	120	29	104	25
Married-couple families	273	724	301	191	265	164
Householder worked in 1989	165	466	218	124	189	104
With related children under 18 years	89	328	158	49	138	47
With related children under 5 years	26	192	98	20	86	18
Female householder, no husband present	93	212	67	36	50	34
Householder worked in 1989	63	174	15	17	13	17
With related children under 18 years	53	175	51	17	43	15
With related children under 5 years	38	52	22	2	18	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	428	717	160	175	131	160
Nonfamily householder	335	541	132	163	104	154
65 years and over	253	257	58	100	44	96
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 587	3 499	1 309	795	1 090	709
Persons under 18 years	285	912	387	147	314	141
Related children under 18 years	285	912	382	147	309	141
Related children 5 to 17 years	177	612	258	113	216	113
Persons 65 years and over	429	608	192	226	157	217
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	49	108	79	24	63	22
Percent below poverty level	13.1	11.1	21.2	10.1	19.7	10.7
Householder worked in 1989	23	91	10	7	10	7
With related children under 18 years	39	108	60	16	50	14
With related children under 5 years	27	39	38	9	32	7
Married-couple families	27	33	39	6	34	6
Householder worked in 1989	7	24	6	—	6	—
With related children under 18 years	17	33	23	—	21	—
With related children under 5 years	5	9	16	—	14	—
Female householder, no husband present	22	75	40	11	29	9
Householder worked in 1989	16	67	—	—	4	—
With related children under 18 years	22	75	37	9	29	7
With related children under 5 years	22	30	22	2	18	—
Unrelated individuals	101	207	49	61	35	59
Nonfamily householder	70	134	41	53	27	53
65 years and over	36	83	9	32	2	32
Persons	275	564	357	122	284	111
Percent below poverty level	17.3	16.1	27.3	15.3	26.1	15.7
Persons under 18 years	82	197	180	20	148	16
Related children under 18 years	82	197	175	20	143	16
Related children 5 to 17 years	31	142	127	9	106	9
Persons 65 years and over	44	83	38	39	23	39
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	55	193	154	6	142	6
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	426	783	441	154	363	143

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County							Remainder of Calhoun County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	1 698	168	593	923	786	282	1 225	283
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	248	7	26	73	44	23	61	34
Professional specialty occupations -----	223	—	6	86	30	8	102	—
Technicians and related support occupations -----	48	—	34	43	12	13	19	—
Sales occupations -----	131	28	53	99	103	35	172	20
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	315	23	62	93	100	59	251	58
Private household occupations -----	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Protective service occupations -----	—	—	9	60	25	—	13	7
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	183	43	171	132	141	52	233	45
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	22	14	24	19	11	5	16	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	140	18	49	73	91	43	142	39
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	234	14	104	139	104	19	108	43
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	55	12	10	68	64	9	73	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	99	9	45	38	55	16	35	37
INCOME IN 1989								
Households -----	1 817	319	739	974	897	480	1 452	228
Less than \$5,000 -----	177	55	75	135	75	41	123	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	352	102	165	223	151	167	280	19
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	235	81	159	78	131	56	161	31
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	360	42	206	159	221	82	244	42
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	228	8	76	167	145	62	268	38
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	229	4	27	136	93	54	237	55
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	184	13	31	71	59	18	133	37
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	16	—	—	5	17	—	6	—
\$100,000 or more -----	36	14	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	18 883	10 104	13 634	17 318	18 776	12 286	21 226	30 556
Mean (dollars) -----	25 625	16 727	16 806	21 599	23 768	18 407	24 375	31 587
Families -----	1 007	147	466	556	571	188	911	185
Median income (dollars) -----	23 772	12 009	15 000	20 948	21 086	17 250	27 852	32 750
Per capita income (dollars) -----	10 845	9 161	6 891	8 870	9 575	9 410	10 569	12 221
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households -----	1 817	319	739	974	897	480	1 452	228
With earnings -----	1 280	158	532	695	638	210	921	154
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	27 531	21 891	16 944	23 634	25 026	22 501	27 300	34 568
With Social Security income -----	611	89	202	242	286	293	536	81
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	7 497	6 651	6 961	7 265	7 519	7 260	8 398	8 946
With public assistance income -----	342	85	201	280	187	50	161	13
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	4 280	4 643	4 376	3 889	3 414	4 635	3 253	7 728
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars) -----	32 107	24 322	17 308	23 175	27 872	24 155	29 079	34 715
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	25 161	6 852	14 041	17 739	25 195	25 344	25 841	23 130
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	39 965	31 302	24 862	29 755	34 112	26 473	33 138	36 859
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	33 999	11 048	23 129	26 675	35 092	34 399	32 513	23 263
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	15 101	21 184	9 458	14 364	12 904	18 251	15 972	28 493
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	12 689	4 304	7 960	6 739	11 065	14 369	14 351	22 839
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families -----	1 007	147	466	556	571	188	911	185
Householder worked in 1989 -----	728	97	298	380	406	107	625	128
With related children under 18 years -----	613	74	341	362	348	78	492	64
With related children under 5 years -----	314	16	161	141	180	43	240	21
Married-couple families -----	684	73	243	303	380	135	667	138
Householder worked in 1989 -----	521	55	190	229	286	64	419	101
With related children under 18 years -----	366	21	149	168	196	45	295	44
With related children under 5 years -----	181	—	83	81	112	18	180	8
Female householder, no husband present -----	306	53	214	199	164	53	212	40
Householder worked in 1989 -----	190	29	108	104	102	43	174	20
With related children under 18 years -----	238	39	183	150	132	33	175	20
With related children under 5 years -----	133	8	78	49	57	25	52	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	1 094	251	375	638	429	336	708	92
Nonfamily householder -----	810	172	273	418	326	292	541	43
65 years and over -----	322	72	79	109	114	211	257	42
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	4 129	602	1 793	2 415	2 198	943	3 276	644
Persons under 18 years -----	1 109	122	578	707	596	149	835	136
Related children under 18 years -----	1 099	114	563	692	592	149	835	136
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	746	101	332	484	382	95	552	82
Persons 65 years and over -----	552	99	193	252	312	338	600	91
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families -----	195	64	170	179	87	36	108	13
Percent below poverty level -----	19.4	43.5	36.5	32.2	15.2	19.1	11.9	7.0
Householder worked in 1989 -----	128	35	83	80	48	23	91	—
With related children under 18 years -----	189	59	165	155	87	26	108	13
With related children under 5 years -----	135	16	78	50	51	21	39	6
Married-couple families -----	52	18	22	39	21	20	33	7
Householder worked in 1989 -----	52	13	22	18	15	7	24	—
With related children under 18 years -----	52	13	17	31	21	10	33	7
With related children under 5 years -----	31	—	—	17	21	5	9	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	143	32	139	123	66	16	75	6
Householder worked in 1989 -----	76	16	61	52	33	16	67	—
With related children under 18 years -----	137	32	139	107	66	16	75	6
With related children under 5 years -----	104	8	30	33	30	16	30	6
Unrelated individuals -----	391	122	135	260	132	84	198	17
Nonfamily householder -----	254	87	77	146	82	64	134	6
65 years and over -----	94	—	21	46	40	19	83	17
Persons -----	1 095	311	608	736	426	190	555	85
Percent below poverty level -----	26.5	51.7	33.9	30.5	19.4	20.1	16.9	13.2
Persons under 18 years -----	441	115	276	260	182	34	197	48
Related children under 18 years -----	431	107	268	245	178	34	197	48
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	293	94	174	169	89	15	142	16
Persons 65 years and over -----	94	—	21	46	40	27	83	17
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	320	118	121	249	157	38	184	17
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	1 538	346	826	852	547	341	774	85

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bottle Creek, MI MSA	Colhoun County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Colhoun County		
		Total	Albion city	Bottle Creek city	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	14 105	14 105	3 106	8 657	913	668	417
Native	14 056	14 056	3 099	8 618	908	668	409
Foreign born	49	49	7	39	5	—	8
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	51	51	—	51	12	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	12 699	12 699	2 803	7 714	780	621	348
Speak a language other than English	428	428	83	281	12	44	22
Do not speak English "very well"	142	142	—	112	12	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	90	90	—	90	12	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	4 547	4 547	1 039	2 821	288	317	105
Preprimary school	328	328	63	243	9	37	11
Public school	299	299	55	227	9	37	11
Elementary or high school	3 398	3 398	807	2 104	253	250	87
Public school	3 283	3 283	770	2 084	253	250	87
College	821	821	169	474	26	30	7
Public college	689	689	114	412	26	21	7
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	7 833	7 833	1 652	4 707	473	338	201
Less than 9th grade	1 079	1 079	251	654	48	28	25
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 583	1 583	375	919	89	55	70
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 600	2 600	586	1 578	194	127	62
Some college, no degree	1 470	1 470	210	902	84	56	11
Associate degree	472	472	109	282	52	50	7
Bachelor's degree	400	400	71	251	6	—	26
Graduate or professional degree	229	229	50	121	—	22	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.0	66.0	62.1	66.6	71.0	75.4	52.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.0	8.0	7.3	7.9	1.3	6.5	12.9
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 590	1 590	1 632	1 579	1 490	1 785	1 422
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	12 699	12 699	2 803	7 714	780	621	348
Some house	6 424	6 424	1 813	3 567	467	233	129
Different house in United States	6 275	6 275	990	4 147	313	388	219
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	3 154	3 154	22	2 710	233	207	111
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 074	1 074	715	216	17	68	51
Different MSA/PMSA	1 730	1 730	202	1 117	63	103	57
Not in on MSA/PMSA	317	317	51	104	—	10	—
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	4 668	4 668	1 079	2 775	308	156	148
Car, truck, or van	4 194	4 194	934	2 498	233	138	141
Drove alone	3 330	3 330	729	1 946	161	106	125
Carpooled	864	864	205	552	72	32	16
Public transportation	166	166	14	119	33	18	—
Other means	251	251	117	42	—	—	7
Worked at home	57	57	14	34	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	17.5	16.9	17.7	16.7	21.1	20.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	4 158	4 158	899	2 493	262	130	139
Central city	2 923	2 923	71	2 207	233	116	122
Outside central city	1 235	1 235	828	286	29	14	17
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	510	510	180	282	46	26	9
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	9 823	9 823	2 129	5 880	548	401	290
In labor force	6 000	6 000	1 388	3 584	393	267	206
Employed	4 838	4 838	1 126	2 888	308	156	151
Unemployed	1 143	1 143	262	696	85	111	55
Percent of civilian labor force	19.1	19.1	18.9	19.4	21.6	41.6	26.7
Females 16 years and over	5 278	5 278	1 227	3 294	313	207	147
Employed	2 693	2 693	585	1 629	173	109	100
Unemployed	529	529	126	338	51	31	19
With own children under 6 years	956	956	239	597	61	74	26
In labor force	653	653	125	412	46	43	26
With own children 6 to 17 years only	998	998	267	594	57	75	22
In labor force	821	821	210	489	57	75	22
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 101	1 101	256	595	53	38	46
Not enrolled in school	247	247	71	113	29	9	10
Unemployed or not in labor force	189	189	54	72	21	—	10
Not high school graduate	150	150	40	69	9	9	10
Employed	15	15	6	9	—	—	—
Unemployed	49	49	14	35	—	—	10
Not in labor force	86	86	20	25	9	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	6 020	6 020	1 302	3 649	373	244	173
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	4 548	4 548	995	2 704	308	180	134
50 to 52 weeks	2 816	2 816	618	1 615	166	84	55
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	8 114	8 114	1 847	5 022	479	401	265
With a mobility or self-care limitation	809	809	238	479	61	33	15
With a mobility limitation	321	321	95	192	11	23	15
In labor force	68	68	18	42	6	—	15
With a self-care limitation	636	636	172	382	61	33	15
With a work disability	1 189	1 189	222	826	62	64	42
In labor force	447	447	80	315	44	27	29
Prevented from working	663	663	135	451	18	37	6
No work disability	6 925	6 925	1 625	4 196	417	337	223
In labor force	5 425	5 425	1 286	3 197	343	240	177
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 160	1 160	282	769	69	—	25
With a mobility or self-care limitation	378	378	110	237	30	—	—
With a mobility limitation	312	312	97	184	30	—	—
With a self-care limitation	249	249	71	154	15	—	—

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Colhoun County—Con.				Albion city, Colhoun County	
	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 33	Tract 36	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	2 768	571	1 160	1 652	1 140	1 609
Native	2 768	571	1 160	1 652	1 140	1 609
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	6	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 502	496	1 050	1 487	1 033	1 444
Speak a language other than English	38	10	50	29	47	29
Do not speak English "very well"	10	—	—	—	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	14	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	902	204	339	584	329	568
Preprimary school	67	43	31	23	31	23
Public school	67	43	23	23	23	23
Elementary or high school	614	123	294	442	286	429
Public school	612	123	279	420	271	407
College	221	38	14	119	12	116
Public college	206	38	12	78	12	75
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	1 592	274	600	918	593	891
Less than 9th grade	174	55	98	142	98	140
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	322	31	167	209	163	202
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	512	70	203	321	200	314
Some college, no degree	430	66	74	107	74	99
Associate degree	103	15	11	80	11	80
Bachelor's degree	34	37	27	37	27	37
Graduate or professional degree	17	—	20	22	20	19
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.8	68.6	55.8	61.8	56.0	61.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.2	13.5	7.8	6.4	7.9	6.3
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 853	1 951	1 660	1 660	1 684	1 691
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	2 502	496	1 050	1 487	1 033	1 444
Same house	1 511	77	703	1 050	686	1 010
Different house in United States	991	419	347	437	347	434
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	668	346	12	10	12	10
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	47	12	261	323	261	320
Different MSA/PMSA	247	61	53	74	53	74
Not in an MSA/PMSA	29	—	21	30	21	30
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	887	237	417	498	407	480
Car, truck, or van	824	237	377	432	372	414
Drove alone	618	199	250	381	247	363
Carpooled	206	38	127	51	125	51
Public transportation	50	—	7	7	7	7
Other means	5	—	31	47	26	47
Worked at home	8	—	2	12	2	12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.0	22.7	16.5	15.8	16.6	15.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	831	183	343	425	333	410
Central city	714	177	19	26	19	26
Outside central city	117	6	324	399	314	384
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	56	54	74	73	74	70
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	1 945	342	807	1 137	792	1 101
In labor force	1 220	267	520	699	507	675
Employed	937	252	429	526	419	508
Unemployed	283	15	91	173	88	167
Percent of civilian labor force	23.2	5.6	17.5	24.7	17.4	24.7
Females 16 years and over	1 168	199	470	667	464	643
Employed	579	145	232	259	227	251
Unemployed	133	—	36	97	35	91
With own children under 6 years	187	71	71	144	71	144
In labor force	135	61	43	58	43	58
With own children 6 to 17 years only	186	40	118	130	115	125
In labor force	141	40	91	99	88	97
Persons 16 to 19 years	204	30	131	106	127	100
Not enrolled in school	39	15	43	17	43	17
Unemployed or not in labor force	33	15	37	17	37	17
Not high school graduate	22	15	29	11	17	11
Employed	—	—	6	—	29	—
Unemployed	10	15	3	11	3	11
Not in labor force	12	—	20	—	20	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 192	263	496	652	484	634
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	906	230	373	503	367	490
50 to 52 weeks	577	168	183	359	181	348
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 660	298	691	971	676	941
With a mobility or self-care limitation	179	15	59	181	57	181
With a mobility limitation	79	—	25	72	23	72
In labor force	16	—	—	18	—	18
With a self-care limitation	141	15	37	135	37	135
With a work disability	285	42	76	117	74	112
In labor force	103	15	12	41	12	39
Prevented from working	164	12	64	69	62	66
No work disability	1 375	256	615	854	602	829
In labor force	1 089	246	492	650	479	630
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	285	30	116	166	116	160
With a mobility or self-care limitation	100	12	64	50	64	46
With a mobility limitation	75	12	61	40	61	36
With a self-care limitation	72	12	32	41	32	39

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County							Remainder of Calhoun County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	548	2 532	913	668	410	1 973	571	795
Native	548	2 532	908	668	402	1 973	571	795
Foreign born	—	—	5	—	8	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	23	12	—	—	6	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	458	2 289	780	621	341	1 782	496	720
Speak a language other than English	17	97	12	44	22	31	10	7
Do not speak English "very well"	—	69	12	—	—	10	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	54	12	—	—	14	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	219	756	288	317	105	650	204	252
Preprimary school	—	81	9	37	11	50	43	17
Public school	—	71	9	37	11	50	43	17
Elementary or high school	212	537	253	250	87	456	123	158
Public school	212	517	253	250	87	456	123	156
College	7	138	26	30	7	144	38	77
Public college	7	106	26	21	7	135	38	71
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	185	1 494	473	338	194	1 123	274	469
Less than 9th grade	22	264	48	28	25	160	55	14
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	43	359	89	55	63	215	31	107
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	40	525	194	127	62	405	70	107
Some college, no degree	45	224	84	56	11	263	66	167
Associate degree	30	54	52	50	7	41	15	62
Bachelor's degree	5	28	6	—	26	27	37	7
Graduate or professional degree	—	40	—	22	—	12	—	5
Percent high school graduate or higher	64.9	58.3	71.0	75.4	54.6	66.6	68.6	74.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	2.7	4.6	1.3	6.5	13.4	3.5	13.5	2.6
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 519	1 536	1 490	1 785	1 422	1 776	1 951	2 028
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	458	2 289	780	621	341	1 782	496	720
Same house	40	1 369	467	233	122	1 015	77	496
Different house in United States	418	920	313	388	219	767	419	224
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	275	604	233	207	111	511	346	157
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	17	15	17	68	51	28	12	19
Different MSA/PMSA	118	250	63	103	57	205	61	42
Not in an MSA/PMSA	8	49	—	10	—	23	—	6
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	113	730	308	156	148	595	237	292
Car, truck, or van	78	643	233	138	141	554	237	270
Drove alone	43	488	161	106	125	417	199	201
Carpooled	35	155	72	32	16	137	38	69
Public transportation	—	40	33	18	—	28	—	22
Other means	16	40	42	—	7	5	—	—
Worked at home	19	7	—	—	—	8	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.8	15.8	16.7	21.1	20.5	18.3	22.7	20.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	113	672	262	130	139	556	183	275
Central city	108	601	233	116	122	474	177	240
Outside central city	5	71	29	14	17	82	6	35
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	58	46	26	9	39	54	17
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	285	1 865	548	401	283	1 377	342	568
In labor force	176	946	393	267	206	773	267	447
Employed	130	774	308	156	151	621	252	316
Unemployed	46	172	85	111	55	152	15	131
Percent of civilian labor force	26.1	18.2	21.6	41.6	26.7	19.7	5.6	29.3
Females 16 years and over	162	1 022	313	207	147	839	199	329
Employed	83	401	173	109	100	378	145	201
Unemployed	17	97	51	31	19	93	—	40
With own children under 6 years	10	166	61	74	26	119	71	68
In labor force	8	99	46	43	26	67	61	68
With own children 6 to 17 years only	48	130	57	75	22	141	40	45
In labor force	20	103	57	75	22	106	40	35
Persons 16 to 19 years	40	181	53	38	46	134	30	70
Not enrolled in school	—	18	29	9	10	22	15	17
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	21	—	10	16	15	17
Not high school graduate	—	—	9	9	10	16	15	6
Employed	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	10	10	15	—
Not in labor force	—	—	9	—	—	6	—	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	176	1 013	373	244	173	791	263	401
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	136	629	308	180	134	576	230	330
50 to 52 weeks	88	362	166	84	55	327	168	250
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	271	1 547	479	401	258	1 107	298	553
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	171	61	33	15	132	15	47
With a mobility limitation	10	75	11	23	15	49	—	30
In labor force	—	8	6	—	15	8	—	8
With a self-care limitation	—	119	61	33	15	102	15	39
With a work disability	63	312	62	64	42	196	42	89
In labor force	29	84	44	27	29	64	15	39
Prevented from working	34	203	18	37	6	119	12	45
No work disability	208	1 235	417	337	216	911	256	464
In labor force	140	836	343	240	177	687	246	402
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	14	312	69	—	25	270	30	15
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7	87	30	—	—	91	12	9
With a mobility limitation	7	59	30	—	—	66	12	9
With a self-care limitation	7	52	15	—	—	63	12	9

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bottle Creek, MI MSA	Colhoun County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Colhoun County		
		Total	Albion city	Bottle Creek city	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 838	4 838	1 126	2 888	308	156	151
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	252	252	28	169	5	9	26
Professional specialty occupations	501	501	161	212	6	22	—
Technicians and related support occupations	88	88	13	69	4	—	9
Sales occupations	290	290	49	175	34	—	7
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	587	587	104	364	60	38	8
Private household occupations	30	30	7	17	—	—	10
Protective service occupations	148	148	28	108	—	—	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	1 164	1 164	265	769	94	23	42
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	50	50	7	36	—	36	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	382	382	74	241	12	5	14
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	810	810	273	398	49	5	21
Transportation and material moving occupations	240	240	65	146	8	18	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	296	296	52	184	36	—	7
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	5 005	5 005	1 220	3 089	356	220	128
Less than \$5,000	828	828	287	487	43	44	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999	851	851	240	574	99	17	16
\$10,000 to \$14,999	540	540	79	433	46	43	13
\$15,000 to \$24,999	945	945	155	620	74	17	38
\$25,000 to \$34,999	675	675	183	347	27	45	17
\$35,000 to \$49,999	573	573	152	317	43	49	35
\$50,000 to \$74,999	433	433	111	190	24	5	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	97	97	13	68	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	63	63	—	53	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	16 996	16 996	15 175	15 520	14 167	21 875	21 786
Mean (dollars)	23 895	23 895	20 993	22 991	18 235	22 049	23 765
Families	3 369	3 369	846	2 045	188	161	90
Median income (dollars)	19 652	19 652	19 194	16 823	12 833	15 792	29 444
Per capita income (dollars)	8 632	8 632	7 999	8 363	7 205	7 844	7 202
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	5 005	5 005	1 220	3 089	356	220	128
With earnings	3 728	3 728	837	2 273	257	164	100
Mean earnings (dollars)	26 363	26 363	25 219	24 975	21 412	24 210	26 856
With Social Security income	1 152	1 152	303	755	77	46	23
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 579	6 579	6 870	6 348	5 330	3 633	2 974
With public assistance income	1 278	1 278	343	911	116	59	33
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 838	3 838	3 176	4 073	3 237	5 571	4 744
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	27 379	27 379	24 285	26 696	19 391	19 437	29 623
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 679	23 679	21 910	21 887	17 394	17 901	30 164
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 774	41 774	36 244	43 646	33 282	37 231	36 859
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 859	43 859	37 705	47 813	28 383	53 500	39 400
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 285	14 285	10 288	14 726	10 961	16 620	25 540
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 184	12 184	8 831	12 685	10 646	16 620	23 974
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	3 369	3 369	846	2 045	188	161	90
Householder worked in 1989	2 407	2 407	544	1 465	128	136	90
With related children under 18 years	2 225	2 225	593	1 353	146	144	55
With related children under 5 years	996	996	284	586	81	58	35
Married-couple families	1 528	1 528	439	801	70	22	17
Householder worked in 1989	1 151	1 151	345	560	57	22	17
With related children under 18 years	747	747	267	323	48	5	9
With related children under 5 years	306	306	114	135	9	5	9
Female householder, no husband present	1 652	1 652	375	1 119	107	139	56
Householder worked in 1989	1 099	1 099	167	806	60	114	56
With related children under 18 years	1 328	1 328	308	924	87	139	29
With related children under 5 years	609	609	160	391	61	53	20
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2 454	2 454	466	1 675	226	161	73
Nonfamily householder	1 636	1 636	374	1 044	168	59	38
65 years and over	563	563	123	406	50	—	25
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	13 390	13 390	3 073	8 498	913	651	417
Persons under 18 years	4 639	4 639	1 085	3 025	389	288	156
Related children under 18 years	4 626	4 626	1 079	3 025	389	288	156
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 290	3 290	787	2 135	256	241	87
Persons 65 years and over	1 160	1 160	282	769	69	—	25
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	939	939	299	605	74	71	8
Percent below poverty level	27.9	27.9	35.3	29.6	39.4	44.1	8.9
Householder worked in 1989	429	429	95	310	28	59	8
With related children under 18 years	816	816	251	538	68	71	8
With related children under 5 years	410	410	157	235	47	20	8
Married-couple families	106	106	18	71	8	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	23	23	9	4	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	54	54	9	36	8	—	—
With related children under 5 years	14	14	7	7	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	816	816	267	531	66	71	8
Householder worked in 1989	389	389	72	303	28	59	8
With related children under 18 years	759	759	242	499	60	71	8
With related children under 5 years	396	396	150	228	47	20	8
Unrelated individuals	1 080	1 080	208	784	93	61	56
Nonfamily householder	656	656	161	446	60	34	28
65 years and over	229	229	44	176	27	—	18
Persons	4 549	4 549	1 153	3 177	388	343	133
Percent below poverty level	34.0	34.0	37.5	37.4	42.5	52.7	31.9
Persons under 18 years	2 133	2 133	519	1 531	196	193	37
Related children under 18 years	2 120	2 120	513	1 531	196	193	37
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 487	1 487	333	1 111	114	175	9
Persons 65 years and over	276	276	57	210	27	—	18
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	2 130	2 130	660	1 347	129	102	43
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	5 516	5 516	1 324	3 911	410	421	163

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Colhoun County—Con.				Albion city, Colhoun County	
	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 33	Tract 36	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	937	252	429	526	419	508
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	33	—	16	9	16	9
Professional specialty occupations	97	12	53	81	53	79
Technicians and related support occupations	28	—	—	6	—	6
Sales occupations	61	25	29	20	29	20
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	169	28	33	39	31	35
Private household occupations	7	—	7	—	7	—
Protective service occupations	—	46	17	9	17	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	222	34	105	125	101	125
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	3	4	3	4
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	80	38	44	14	44	9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	150	41	60	169	58	164
Transportation and material moving occupations	46	11	30	30	28	30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	44	17	32	20	32	20
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	1 072	213	431	663	427	647
Less than \$5,000	119	—	93	180	93	178
\$5,000 to \$9,999	165	38	89	129	87	129
\$10,000 to \$14,999	121	71	24	48	24	48
\$15,000 to \$24,999	290	44	73	75	71	67
\$25,000 to \$34,999	129	28	48	99	48	99
\$35,000 to \$49,999	128	32	54	65	54	63
\$50,000 to \$74,999	95	—	37	67	37	63
\$75,000 to \$99,999	19	—	13	—	13	—
\$100,000 or more	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	18 542	14 805	15 660	13 277	15 660	12 872
Mean (dollars)	24 139	20 530	21 199	19 764	21 258	19 527
Families	759	177	307	459	303	446
Median income (dollars)	21 766	13 715	19 779	16 181	19 779	15 313
Per capita income (dollars)	9 101	8 722	7 508	7 794	7 586	7 723
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	1 072	213	431	663	427	647
With earnings	798	191	305	417	301	403
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 594	18 494	24 026	25 362	24 214	25 303
With Social Security income	286	18	128	165	128	159
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 425	9 532	7 389	6 485	7 389	6 481
With public assistance income	262	38	147	193	147	191
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 181	4 722	2 620	3 535	2 620	3 561
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	27 512	17 514	25 849	22 178	25 993	21 824
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 788	16 404	24 385	18 527	24 590	18 246
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 663	21 796	34 986	35 523	35 468	35 744
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 825	—	36 682	36 253	37 659	36 669
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 980	12 700	14 676	6 908	14 676	6 463
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 316	13 111	12 347	6 154	12 347	5 601
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families	759	177	307	459	303	446
Householder worked in 1989	537	130	212	246	210	237
With related children under 18 years	468	113	207	319	203	314
With related children under 5 years	211	51	79	157	77	157
Married-couple families	364	52	170	234	166	223
Householder worked in 1989	246	27	126	178	124	171
With related children under 18 years	172	—	103	137	99	134
With related children under 5 years	76	—	44	50	42	50
Female householder, no husband present	342	108	134	206	134	204
Householder worked in 1989	248	86	83	49	83	47
With related children under 18 years	253	96	104	174	104	172
With related children under 5 years	127	34	35	107	35	107
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	414	71	169	244	169	241
Nonfamily householder	313	36	124	204	124	201
65 years and over	160	6	55	62	55	62
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 759	557	1 149	1 652	1 129	1 609
Persons under 18 years	879	229	413	574	404	561
Related children under 18 years	872	229	413	568	404	555
Related children 5 to 17 years	615	154	314	403	308	390
Persons 65 years and over	285	30	116	166	116	160
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	169	38	86	191	84	191
Percent below poverty level	22.3	21.5	28.0	41.6	27.7	42.8
Householder worked in 1989	77	10	33	40	31	40
With related children under 18 years	160	20	68	161	66	161
With related children under 5 years	66	10	25	114	25	114
Married-couple families	40	6	13	7	11	7
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	4	7	2	7
With related children under 18 years	31	—	4	7	2	7
With related children under 5 years	7	—	—	7	—	7
Female householder, no husband present	129	32	70	173	70	173
Householder worked in 1989	77	10	26	22	26	22
With related children under 18 years	129	20	64	154	64	154
With related children under 5 years	59	10	25	107	25	107
Unrelated individuals	160	—	109	91	109	89
Nonfamily householder	100	—	68	85	68	83
65 years and over	56	—	23	21	23	21
Persons	800	123	410	651	404	649
Percent below poverty level	29.0	22.1	35.7	39.4	35.8	40.3
Persons under 18 years	417	49	162	294	159	294
Related children under 18 years	410	49	162	288	159	288
Related children 5 to 17 years	297	37	121	165	118	165
Persons 65 years and over	61	12	23	34	23	34
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	303	—	215	420	215	418
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	876	165	524	702	518	700

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County							Remainder of Calhoun County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	130	774	308	156	151	621	252	316
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	36	5	9	26	24	—	9
Professional specialty occupations	—	52	6	22	—	48	12	49
Technicians and related support occupations	—	10	4	—	9	22	—	6
Sales occupations	5	50	34	—	7	25	25	36
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	21	77	60	38	8	106	28	63
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	10	7	—	—
Protective service occupations	6	14	—	—	7	—	46	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	69	238	94	23	42	161	34	61
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5	78	12	5	14	60	38	20
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	19	112	49	5	21	101	41	49
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	66	8	18	—	34	11	12
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5	41	36	—	7	33	17	11
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	115	862	356	220	121	788	213	284
Less than \$5,000	42	235	43	44	9	99	—	20
\$5,000 to \$9,999	26	182	99	17	9	165	38	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	12	78	46	43	13	105	71	16
\$15,000 to \$24,999	27	141	74	17	38	201	44	89
\$25,000 to \$34,999	3	93	27	45	17	65	28	64
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	22	43	49	35	82	32	46
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	71	24	5	—	48	—	47
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	25	—	—	—	17	—	2
\$100,000 or more	—	15	—	—	—	6	—	—
Median (dollars)	7 280	10 854	14 167	21 875	22 875	15 992	14 805	27 672
Mean (dollars)	13 145	19 445	18 235	22 049	24 851	21 763	20 530	30 732
Families	68	539	188	161	90	551	177	208
Median income (dollars)	13 750	16 172	12 833	15 792	29 444	18 650	13 715	28 448
Per capita income (dollars)	3 641	7 146	7 205	7 844	7 240	8 441	8 722	10 738
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	115	862	356	220	121	788	213	284
With earnings	98	563	257	164	100	537	191	261
Mean earnings (dollars)	13 695	20 550	21 412	24 210	26 856	24 084	18 494	28 701
With Social Security income	7	275	77	46	23	259	18	27
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	3 600	7 058	5 330	3 633	2 974	6 313	9 532	7 491
With public assistance income	57	322	116	59	33	242	38	20
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 051	3 411	3 237	5 571	4 744	5 249	4 722	4 363
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	17 860	24 505	19 391	19 437	29 623	25 471	17 514	32 919
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 452	16 922	17 394	17 901	30 164	16 881	16 404	29 318
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 617	43 611	33 282	37 231	36 859	33 334	21 796	44 252
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 431	62 678	28 383	53 500	39 400	26 721	—	36 094
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	9 963	11 263	10 961	16 620	25 540	17 896	12 700	18 286
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 963	8 914	10 646	16 620	23 974	12 048	13 111	19 269
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	68	539	188	161	90	551	177	208
Householder worked in 1989	60	312	128	136	90	360	130	177
With related children under 18 years	63	321	146	144	55	332	113	136
With related children under 5 years	6	141	81	58	35	140	51	71
Married-couple families	26	207	70	22	17	253	52	111
Householder worked in 1989	22	123	57	22	17	144	27	102
With related children under 18 years	21	53	48	5	9	103	—	69
With related children under 5 years	—	31	9	5	9	42	—	34
Female householder, no husband present	42	304	107	139	56	268	108	74
Householder worked in 1989	38	177	60	114	56	196	86	52
With related children under 18 years	42	249	87	139	29	209	96	44
With related children under 5 years	6	103	61	53	20	98	34	29
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	147	523	226	161	66	304	71	110
Nonfamily householder	47	323	168	59	31	237	36	76
65 years and over	14	143	50	—	25	145	6	15
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	513	2 517	913	651	410	1 964	557	795
Persons under 18 years	248	765	389	288	156	639	229	240
Related children under 18 years	248	765	389	288	156	639	229	233
Related children 5 to 17 years	193	531	256	241	87	457	154	158
Persons 65 years and over	14	312	69	—	25	270	30	15
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	37	191	74	71	8	155	38	14
Percent below poverty level	54.4	35.4	39.4	44.1	8.9	28.1	21.5	6.7
Householder worked in 1989	33	87	28	59	8	70	10	7
With related children under 18 years	37	157	68	71	8	146	20	14
With related children under 5 years	—	75	47	20	8	59	10	7
Married-couple families	4	20	8	—	—	33	6	7
Householder worked in 1989	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	4	—	8	—	—	24	—	7
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	33	171	66	71	8	122	32	7
Householder worked in 1989	29	87	28	59	8	70	10	7
With related children under 18 years	33	157	60	71	8	122	20	7
With related children under 5 years	—	75	47	20	8	52	10	7
Unrelated individuals	96	336	93	61	49	127	—	33
Nonfamily householder	30	199	60	34	21	87	—	13
65 years and over	—	75	27	—	18	56	—	—
Persons	296	1 032	388	343	126	711	123	89
Percent below poverty level	57.7	41.0	42.5	52.7	30.7	36.2	22.1	11.2
Persons under 18 years	147	443	196	193	37	374	49	43
Related children under 18 years	147	443	196	193	37	374	49	36
Related children 5 to 17 years	138	306	114	175	9	268	37	29
Persons 65 years and over	—	92	27	—	18	61	12	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	129	620	129	102	43	255	—	48
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	334	1 336	410	421	156	760	165	116

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Calhoun County
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	707	707
Native	702	702
Foreign born	5	5
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	633	633
Speak a language other than English	29	29
Do not speak English "very well"	7	7
In linguistically isolated households	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	170	170
Preprimary school	8	8
Public school	8	8
Elementary or high school	123	123
Public school	123	123
College	39	39
Public college	32	32
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	406	406
Less than 9th grade	31	31
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	99	99
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	123	123
Some college, no degree	107	107
Associate degree	23	23
Bachelor's degree	14	14
Graduate or professional degree	9	9
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.0	68.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.7	5.7
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 377	1 377
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	633	633
Same house	294	294
Different house in United States	339	339
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	140	140
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	65	65
Different MSA/PMSA	83	83
Not in an MSA/PMSA	51	51
Abroad	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	286	286
Car, truck, or van	249	249
Drove alone	193	193
Carpooled	56	56
Public transportation	6	6
Other means	16	16
Worked at home	15	15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.5	13.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	266	266
Central city	215	215
Outside central city	51	51
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	20	20
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	529	529
In labor force	357	357
Employed	293	293
Unemployed	64	64
Percent of civilian labor force	17.9	17.9
Females 16 years and over	224	224
Employed	108	108
Unemployed	9	9
With own children under 6 years	65	65
In labor force	55	55
With own children 6 to 17 years only	38	38
In labor force	14	14
Persons 16 to 19 years	66	66
Not enrolled in school	39	39
Unemployed or not in labor force	27	27
Not high school graduate	27	27
Employed	—	—
Unemployed	15	15
Not in labor force	12	12
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	363	363
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	246	246
50 to 52 weeks	142	142
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	473	473
With a mobility or self-care limitation	21	21
With a mobility limitation	13	13
In labor force	—	—
With a self-care limitation	8	8
With a work disability	132	132
In labor force	76	76
Prevented from working	40	40
No work disability	341	341
In labor force	281	281
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	56	56
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13	13
With a mobility limitation	7	7
With a self-care limitation	13	13

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Calhoun County
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	293	293
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	49	49
Professional specialty occupations	14	14
Technicians and related support occupations	20	20
Sales occupations	25	25
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	32	32
Private household occupations	—	—
Protective service occupations	7	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	33	33
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	31	31
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	51	51
Transportation and material moving occupations	2	2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24	24
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	253	253
Less than \$5,000	45	45
\$5,000 to \$9,999	28	28
\$10,000 to \$14,999	23	23
\$15,000 to \$24,999	70	70
\$25,000 to \$34,999	38	38
\$35,000 to \$49,999	22	22
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19	19
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8	8
\$100,000 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	18 894	18 894
Mean (dollars)	22 396	22 396
Families	172	172
Median income (dollars)	22 500	22 500
Per capita income (dollars)	10 058	10 058
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	253	253
With earnings	183	183
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 733	24 733
With Social Security income	58	58
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	10 158	10 158
With public assistance income	61	61
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 519	3 519
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	26 396	26 396
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 253	24 253
Married-couple families (dollars)	32 454	32 454
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 087	32 087
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 203	10 203
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 018	8 018
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels in 1989		
Families	172	172
Householder worked in 1989	117	117
With related children under 18 years	129	129
With related children under 5 years	53	53
Married-couple families	114	114
Householder worked in 1989	87	87
With related children under 18 years	84	84
With related children under 5 years	36	36
Female householder, no husband present	34	34
Householder worked in 1989	21	21
With related children under 18 years	32	32
With related children under 5 years	8	8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	142	142
Nanfamily householder	81	81
65 years and over	31	31
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	701	701
Persons under 18 years	206	206
Related children under 18 years	204	204
Related children 5 to 17 years	130	130
Persons 65 years and over	56	56
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	44	44
Percent below poverty level	25.6	25.6
Householder worked in 1989	20	20
With related children under 18 years	42	42
With related children under 5 years	11	11
Married-couple families	17	17
Householder worked in 1989	7	7
With related children under 18 years	15	15
With related children under 5 years	5	5
Female householder, no husband present	17	17
Householder worked in 1989	7	7
With related children under 18 years	17	17
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Unrelated individuals	68	68
Nanfamily householder	41	41
65 years and over	17	17
Persons	155	155
Percent below poverty level	22.1	22.1
Persons under 18 years	27	27
Related children under 18 years	25	25
Related children 5 to 17 years	11	11
Persons 65 years and over	17	17
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	42	42
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	222	222

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Calhoun County	
		Total	Battle Creek city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	1 003	1 003	670
Native	329	329	197
Foreign born	674	674	473
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	88	88	88
Persons 5 years and over	882	882	585
Speak a language other than English	654	654	484
Do not speak English "very well"	369	369	308
In linguistically isolated households	235	235	235
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	342	342	204
Preprimary school	43	43	41
Public school	23	23	21
Elementary or high school	202	202	125
Public school	163	163	105
College	97	97	38
Public college	48	48	38
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	560	560	396
Less than 9th grade	47	47	28
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	15	15	6
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	105	105	86
Some college, no degree	83	83	58
Associate degree	64	64	35
Bachelor's degree	137	137	101
Graduate or professional degree	109	109	82
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.9	88.9	91.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	43.9	43.9	46.2
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 265	1 265	1 556
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	882	882	585
Same house	266	266	123
Different house in United States	281	281	167
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	91	91	91
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	32	32	12
Different MSA/PMSA	153	153	64
Not in an MSA/PMSA	5	5	—
Abroad	335	335	295
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	330	330	217
Car, truck, or van	325	325	217
Drove alone	311	311	212
Carpooled	14	14	5
Public transportation	—	—	—
Other means	5	5	—
Worked at home	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.3	17.3	17.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	294	294	199
Central city	259	259	181
Outside central city	35	35	18
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	36	36	18
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	683	683	441
In labor force	367	367	245
Employed	351	351	232
Unemployed	16	16	13
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	4.4	5.3
Females 16 years and over	416	416	253
Employed	114	114	60
Unemployed	16	16	13
With own children under 6 years	111	111	81
In labor force	25	25	16
With own children 6 to 17 years only	93	93	59
In labor force	42	42	15
Persons 16 to 19 years	101	101	36
Not enrolled in school	9	9	9
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	9	9
Not high school graduate	6	6	6
Employed	—	—	—
Unemployed	6	6	6
Not in labor force	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	399	399	247
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	322	322	220
50 to 52 weeks	214	214	149
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	651	651	423
With a mobility or self-care limitation	50	50	28
With a mobility limitation	9	9	5
In labor force	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	43	43	23
With a work disability	25	25	16
In labor force	10	10	5
Prevented from working	13	13	11
No work disability	626	626	407
In labor force	351	351	234
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	18	18	18
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6	6	6
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	6	6	6

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Colhoun County	
		Total	Battle Creek city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	351	351	232
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	95	95	86
Professional specialty occupations	108	108	61
Technicians and related support occupations	7	7	—
Sales occupations	44	44	20
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	14	14	—
Private household occupations	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	21	21	12
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	39	39	32
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15	15	15
Transportation and material moving occupations	2	2	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6	6	6
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	250	250	201
Less than \$5,000	20	20	20
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6	6	6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	17	17	17
\$15,000 to \$24,999	34	34	20
\$25,000 to \$34,999	41	41	41
\$35,000 to \$49,999	31	31	16
\$50,000 to \$74,999	45	45	27
\$75,000 to \$99,999	24	24	22
\$100,000 or more	32	32	32
Median (dollars)	44 583	44 583	31 953
Mean (dollars)	65 843	65 843	70 622
Families	238	238	189
Median income (dollars)	45 735	45 735	43 542
Per capita income (dollars)	18 238	18 238	21 572
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	250	250	201
With earnings	234	234	187
Mean earnings (dollars)	66 336	66 336	73 074
With Social Security income	8	8	6
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 085	5 085	3 624
With public assistance income	12	12	12
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	736	736	736
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	68 119	68 119	73 934
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	65 083	65 083	70 516
Married-couple families (dollars)	74 290	74 290	83 511
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	70 689	70 689	79 439
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 017	27 017	27 017
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 017	27 017	27 017
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families	238	238	189
Householder worked in 1989	216	216	169
With related children under 18 years	184	184	146
With related children under 5 years	101	101	75
Married-couple families	201	201	152
Householder worked in 1989	179	179	132
With related children under 18 years	153	153	115
With related children under 5 years	90	90	64
Female householder, no husband present	21	21	21
Householder worked in 1989	21	21	21
With related children under 18 years	21	21	21
With related children under 5 years	6	6	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	45	45	31
Nonfamily householder	12	12	12
65 years and over	6	6	6
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	940	940	670
Persons under 18 years	355	355	258
Related children under 18 years	341	341	249
Related children 5 to 17 years	220	220	164
Persons 65 years and over	18	18	18
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	25	25	25
Percent below poverty level	10.5	10.5	13.2
Householder worked in 1989	12	12	12
With related children under 18 years	19	19	19
With related children under 5 years	11	11	11
Married-couple families	19	19	19
Householder worked in 1989	6	6	6
With related children under 18 years	13	13	13
With related children under 5 years	5	5	5
Female householder, no husband present	6	6	6
Householder worked in 1989	6	6	6
With related children under 18 years	6	6	6
With related children under 5 years	6	6	6
Unrelated individuals	32	32	20
Nonfamily householder	6	6	6
65 years and over	6	6	6
Persons	138	138	126
Percent below poverty level	14.7	14.7	18.8
Persons under 18 years	70	70	65
Related children under 18 years	56	56	56
Related children 5 to 17 years	36	36	36
Persons 65 years and over	18	18	18
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	105	105	93
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	168	168	156

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bottle Creek, MI MSA	Colhoun County		
		Total	Albion city	Bottle Creek city
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	2 452	2 452	510	914
Native	2 322	2 322	490	851
Foreign born	130	130	20	63
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	51	51	17	18
Persons 5 years and over	2 184	2 184	479	748
Speak a language other than English	948	948	265	356
Do not speak English "very well"	235	235	72	66
In linguistically isolated households	137	137	47	47
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	963	963	218	297
Preprimary school	65	65	18	28
Public school	59	59	18	22
Elementary or high school	664	664	139	190
Public school	621	621	139	161
College	234	234	61	79
Public college	179	179	34	69
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	1 096	1 096	223	400
Less than 9th grade	189	189	51	57
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	167	167	37	48
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	391	391	87	135
Some college, no degree	201	201	34	76
Associate degree	100	100	4	57
Bachelor's degree	27	27	5	22
Graduate or professional degree	21	21	5	5
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.5	67.5	60.5	73.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.4	4.4	4.5	6.8
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 498	1 498	1 295	1 846
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	2 184	2 184	479	748
Same house	1 054	1 054	235	295
Different house in United States	1 102	1 102	238	436
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	362	362	—	248
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	363	363	173	39
Different MSA/PMSA	302	302	62	113
Not in on MSA/PMSA	75	75	3	36
Abroad	28	28	6	17
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	894	894	204	356
Car, truck, or van	788	788	158	307
Drove alone	636	636	112	241
Carpooled	152	152	46	66
Public transportation	19	19	—	17
Other means	73	73	46	18
Worked at home	14	14	—	14
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.5	15.5	13.3	15.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	781	781	178	293
Central city	401	401	10	252
Outside central city	380	380	168	41
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	113	113	26	63
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	1 549	1 549	349	552
In labor force	1 083	1 083	264	392
Employed	931	931	209	381
Unemployed	150	150	55	11
Percent of civilian labor force	13.9	13.9	20.8	2.8
Females 16 years and over	817	817	183	273
Employed	429	429	114	146
Unemployed	86	86	27	—
With own children under 6 years	128	128	22	55
In labor force	65	65	10	34
With own children 6 to 17 years only	217	217	58	37
In labor force	172	172	55	20
Persons 16 to 19 years	239	239	74	72
Not enrolled in school	79	79	14	41
Unemployed or not in labor force	59	59	8	27
Not high school graduate	60	60	—	36
Employed	9	9	—	9
Unemployed	6	6	—	—
Not in labor force	45	45	—	27
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 109	1 109	261	413
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	872	872	206	340
50 to 52 weeks	519	519	85	224
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 452	1 452	330	525
With a mobility or self-care limitation	119	119	13	65
With a mobility limitation	40	40	1	5
In labor force	13	13	—	5
With a self-care limitation	111	111	13	65
With a work disability	133	133	23	40
In labor force	44	44	11	13
Prevented from working	63	63	5	20
No work disability	1 319	1 319	307	485
In labor force	1 023	1 023	248	370
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	95	95	19	27
With a mobility or self-care limitation	9	9	3	—
With a mobility limitation	9	9	3	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Calhoun County		
		Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	931	931	209	381
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	107	107	20	52
Professional specialty occupations	89	89	21	60
Technicians and related support occupations	49	49	—	25
Sales occupations	48	48	9	25
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	122	122	20	52
Private household occupations	6	6	—	6
Protective service occupations	24	24	10	14
Service occupations, except protective and household	174	174	47	57
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	18	18	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	88	88	13	46
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	145	145	46	40
Transportation and material moving occupations	22	22	14	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	39	39	9	4
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	638	638	151	268
Less than \$5,000	57	57	32	23
\$5,000 to \$9,999	52	52	10	24
\$10,000 to \$14,999	73	73	27	8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	104	104	8	44
\$25,000 to \$34,999	104	104	24	42
\$35,000 to \$49,999	141	141	33	78
\$50,000 to \$74,999	103	103	17	49
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4	4	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	27 841	27 841	23 125	31 471
Mean (dollars)	30 116	30 116	24 727	32 688
Families	482	482	115	202
Median income (dollars)	30 878	30 878	23 125	40 278
Per capita income (dollars)	8 229	8 229	6 773	9 684
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	638	638	151	268
With earnings	532	532	134	226
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 506	30 506	20 724	34 720
With Social Security income	120	120	33	28
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 609	7 609	8 259	7 827
With public assistance income	77	77	13	49
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 121	6 121	5 049	5 496
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	32 244	32 244	25 994	36 185
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 602	29 602	23 537	34 063
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 518	36 518	38 144	37 002
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 560	35 560	47 898	36 754
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 767	16 767	13 193	28 500
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 698	14 698	11 108	28 500
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels in 1989				
Families	482	482	115	202
Householder worked in 1989	398	398	96	170
With related children under 18 years	342	342	78	163
With related children under 5 years	186	186	37	114
Married-couple families	320	320	59	150
Householder worked in 1989	262	262	50	118
With related children under 18 years	223	223	25	127
With related children under 5 years	123	123	18	93
Female householder, no husband present	100	100	56	14
Householder worked in 1989	76	76	46	14
With related children under 18 years	82	82	53	14
With related children under 5 years	43	43	19	14
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	274	274	44	140
Nonfamily householder	156	156	36	66
65 years and over	49	49	7	17
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 415	2 415	483	909
Persons under 18 years	1 010	1 010	205	380
Related children under 18 years	1 002	1 002	200	380
Related children 5 to 17 years	734	734	169	214
Persons 65 years and over	95	95	19	27
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families	87	87	41	27
Percent below poverty level	18.0	18.0	35.7	13.4
Householder worked in 1989	59	59	28	16
With related children under 18 years	81	81	35	27
With related children under 5 years	46	46	15	22
Married-couple families	34	34	6	15
Householder worked in 1989	20	20	3	4
With related children under 18 years	28	28	—	15
With related children under 5 years	13	13	—	10
Female householder, no husband present	44	44	35	5
Householder worked in 1989	30	30	25	5
With related children under 18 years	44	44	35	5
With related children under 5 years	24	24	15	5
Unrelated individuals	97	97	23	56
Nonfamily householder	41	41	18	23
65 years and over	9	9	—	9
Persons	549	549	187	252
Percent below poverty level	22.7	22.7	38.7	27.7
Persons under 18 years	320	320	110	139
Related children under 18 years	312	312	105	139
Related children 5 to 17 years	227	227	97	80
Persons 65 years and over	10	10	—	9
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	289	289	125	123
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	676	676	187	289

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bottle Creek, MI MSA	Calhoun County		
		Total	Albion city	Bottle Creek city
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	117 687	117 687	6 379	42 931
Native	116 242	116 242	6 215	42 306
Foreign born	1 445	1 445	164	625
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	185	185	39	87
Persons 5 years and over	109 584	109 584	5 998	39 675
Speak a language other than English	2 923	2 923	270	1 317
Do not speak English "very well"	847	847	113	373
In linguistically isolated households	236	236	61	110
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	30 316	30 316	2 653	10 499
Preprimary school	2 181	2 181	98	776
Public school	1 390	1 390	25	468
Elementary or high school	20 324	20 324	852	7 174
Public school	19 032	19 032	796	6 564
College	7 811	7 811	1 703	2 549
Public college	5 711	5 711	234	2 315
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	76 733	76 733	3 374	28 245
Less than 9th grade	5 598	5 598	376	1 778
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	11 259	11 259	462	4 373
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27 200	27 200	1 106	8 948
Some college, no degree	15 676	15 676	528	5 937
Associate degree	5 989	5 989	156	2 439
Bachelor's degree	7 245	7 245	425	3 209
Graduate or professional degree	3 766	3 766	321	1 561
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.0	78.0	75.2	78.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.3	14.3	22.1	16.9
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 319	1 319	795	1 392
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	109 584	109 584	5 998	39 675
Same house	63 059	63 059	2 747	20 689
Different house in United States	46 080	46 080	3 222	18 727
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	15 045	15 045	23	9 655
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	14 380	14 380	1 180	3 201
Different MSA/PMSA	11 906	11 906	1 710	4 435
Not in an MSA/PMSA	4 749	4 749	309	1 436
Abroad	445	445	29	259
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	51 185	51 185	2 516	17 839
Car, truck, or van	47 228	47 228	1 633	16 798
Drove alone	41 723	41 723	1 413	14 876
Carpooled	5 505	5 505	220	1 922
Public transportation	302	302	3	187
Other means	2 290	2 290	781	546
Worked at home	1 365	1 365	99	308
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	17.5	13.9	15.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	44 849	44 849	2 181	16 267
Central city	27 367	27 367	55	13 785
Outside central city	17 482	17 482	2 126	2 482
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	6 336	6 336	335	1 572
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	91 209	91 209	5 283	33 011
In labor force	56 841	56 841	2 784	20 065
Employed	52 188	52 188	2 552	18 213
Unemployed	4 367	4 367	232	1 754
Percent of civilian labor force	7.7	7.7	8.3	8.8
Females 16 years and over	47 867	47 867	2 816	18 013
Employed	24 086	24 086	1 226	8 605
Unemployed	1 770	1 770	58	782
With own children under 6 years	6 824	6 824	285	2 909
In labor force	4 153	4 153	161	1 718
With own children 6 to 17 years only	8 579	8 579	366	2 980
In labor force	6 632	6 632	259	2 325
Persons 16 to 19 years	6 809	6 809	846	2 097
Not enrolled in school	1 362	1 362	44	609
Unemployed or not in labor force	678	678	19	270
Not high school graduate	643	643	11	277
Employed	179	179	6	86
Unemployed	136	136	—	61
Not in labor force	328	328	5	130
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	62 250	62 250	3 686	21 697
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	47 122	47 122	2 402	16 424
50 to 52 weeks	33 016	33 016	1 163	11 819
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	73 700	73 700	4 316	26 036
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 029	3 029	115	1 279
With a mobility limitation	1 682	1 682	80	702
In labor force	272	272	9	118
With a self-care limitation	2 128	2 128	84	926
With a work disability	7 845	7 845	393	3 153
In labor force	2 942	2 942	114	1 169
Prevented from working	4 143	4 143	226	1 682
No work disability	65 855	65 855	3 923	22 883
In labor force	52 136	52 136	2 610	18 267
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	15 783	15 783	856	6 475
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 854	2 854	179	1 318
With a mobility limitation	2 236	2 236	158	1 061
With a self-care limitation	1 646	1 646	105	739

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bottle Creek, MI MSA	Calhoun County		
		Total	Albion city	Bottle Creek city
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	52 188	52 188	2 552	18 213
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	5 854	5 854	216	2 218
Professional specialty occupations	6 186	6 186	438	2 265
Technicians and related support occupations	1 689	1 689	81	637
Sales occupations	5 448	5 448	291	2 030
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	8 013	8 013	472	2 912
Private household occupations	133	133	10	22
Protective service occupations	969	969	144	374
Service occupations, except protective and household	6 300	6 300	360	2 336
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	971	971	9	176
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6 156	6 156	191	1 892
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5 505	5 505	170	1 739
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 292	2 292	112	731
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 672	2 672	58	881
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	45 716	45 716	2 005	17 680
Less than \$5,000	2 257	2 257	151	1 079
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4 511	4 511	295	2 132
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 604	4 604	241	1 903
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8 437	8 437	394	3 080
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7 920	7 920	292	2 994
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8 479	8 479	363	2 906
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6 821	6 821	203	2 470
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 809	1 809	39	705
\$100,000 or more	878	878	27	411
Median (dollars)	28 626	28 626	21 935	26 792
Mean (dollars)	33 881	33 881	27 974	33 398
Families	32 592	32 592	1 338	11 563
Median income (dollars)	33 951	33 951	28 382	32 955
Per capita income (dollars)	13 287	13 287	9 715	13 858
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	45 716	45 716	2 005	17 680
With earnings	35 072	35 072	1 345	12 810
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 767	34 767	29 027	35 322
With Social Security income	13 948	13 948	783	5 665
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 505	8 505	8 574	8 510
With public assistance income	4 162	4 162	244	2 042
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 475	4 475	3 359	4 368
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	39 073	39 073	32 793	39 947
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 687	36 687	31 702	34 885
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 114	43 114	37 186	46 310
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 356	43 356	39 371	44 502
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 883	19 883	13 796	18 230
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 839	14 839	7 502	13 410
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels In 1989				
Families	32 292	32 285	1 292	11 509
Householder worked in 1989	24 962	24 959	914	8 639
With related children under 18 years	16 382	16 379	646	6 158
With related children under 5 years	6 251	6 246	300	2 595
Married-couple families	25 923	25 923	1 022	8 525
Householder worked in 1989	20 313	20 317	744	6 477
With related children under 18 years	11 975	11 975	454	3 947
With related children under 5 years	4 621	4 616	229	1 709
Female householder, no husband present	5 115	5 110	261	2 489
Householder worked in 1989	3 653	3 648	161	1 771
With related children under 18 years	3 702	3 702	183	1 939
With related children under 5 years	1 400	1 400	64	783
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	16 848	16 858	898	7 797
Nonfamily householder	12 863	12 873	686	5 897
65 years and over	5 275	5 273	323	2 508
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	113 767	113 770	4 827	42 147
Persons under 18 years	29 432	29 432	1 226	10 856
Related children under 18 years	29 242	29 242	1 221	10 775
Related children 5 to 17 years	21 207	21 207	834	7 555
Persons 65 years and over	15 437	15 442	805	6 279
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families	2 939	2 932	200	1 296
Percent below poverty level	9.0	9.0	14.9	11.2
Householder worked in 1989	1 626	1 626	103	736
With related children under 18 years	2 464	2 457	160	1 179
With related children under 5 years	1 117	1 110	67	573
Married-couple families	1 101	1 094	59	311
Householder worked in 1989	616	616	24	182
With related children under 18 years	743	736	32	228
With related children under 5 years	315	308	14	110
Female householder, no husband present	1 692	1 692	134	925
Householder worked in 1989	938	938	72	529
With related children under 18 years	1 589	1 589	121	896
With related children under 5 years	765	765	46	457
Unrelated individuals	4 064	4 067	297	1 981
Nonfamily householder	2 434	2 437	154	1 189
65 years and over	1 059	1 057	50	482
Persons	13 541	13 537	846	6 026
Percent below poverty level	11.9	11.9	17.5	14.3
Persons under 18 years	5 087	5 087	275	2 334
Related children under 18 years	4 931	4 931	270	2 253
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 365	3 365	226	1 495
Persons 65 years and over	1 312	1 310	78	522
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	4 530	4 533	448	1 936
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	18 255	18 251	1 147	8 196

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bottle Creek, MI MSA	Calhoun County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Calhoun County					
		Total	Albion city	Bottle Creek city	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10
All housing units -----	55 619	55 619	3 656	23 252	1 229	1 718	1 502	1 418	1 512	1 945
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990-----	568	568	5	162	—	—	—	—	27	—
1985 to 1988-----	1 865	1 865	41	488	—	—	—	—	134	—
1980 to 1984-----	2 253	2 253	94	810	—	113	38	26	76	27
1970 to 1979-----	9 199	9 199	402	2 513	143	191	198	142	209	255
1960 to 1969-----	8 675	8 675	567	3 159	118	103	154	101	317	467
1950 to 1959-----	10 028	10 028	555	4 489	125	254	213	184	365	573
1940 to 1949-----	6 514	6 514	387	3 961	169	269	143	278	111	293
1939 or earlier-----	16 517	16 517	1 605	7 670	674	788	756	687	273	330
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom-----	630	630	45	318	13	95	—	—	60	—
1 bedroom-----	6 191	6 191	630	3 166	281	330	180	143	186	242
2 bedrooms-----	17 218	17 218	849	7 835	406	508	591	563	297	619
3 bedrooms-----	22 953	22 953	1 567	8 462	330	535	584	590	763	831
4 bedrooms-----	7 010	7 010	449	2 818	163	171	110	106	194	224
5 or more bedrooms-----	1 617	1 617	116	653	36	79	37	16	12	29
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units-----	75	75	9	40	—	—	—	—	17	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units-----	201	201	28	118	18	—	16	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units-----	43	43	6	17	—	—	—	—	16	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities-----	55 332	55 332	3 644	23 162	1 229	1 718	1 484	1 418	1 494	1 930
Source of water, public system or private company-----	34 522	34 522	3 589	21 067	1 229	1 704	1 458	1 405	1 356	1 796
Sewage disposal, public sewer-----	37 704	37 704	3 594	22 579	1 225	1 718	1 473	1 385	1 453	1 379
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	225	225	14	63	7	6	14	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units-----	86	86	4	14	—	—	14	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units-----	65	65	—	36	7	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units-----	51 812	51 812	3 399	21 457	1 064	1 515	1 340	1 362	1 370	1 835
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas-----	38 582	38 582	3 190	19 419	937	1 393	1 125	1 237	1 163	1 530
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	2 830	2 830	54	219	17	16	18	20	—	32
Electricity-----	2 139	2 139	95	759	37	20	64	16	165	172
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.-----	5 774	5 774	15	790	53	86	60	44	31	86
All other fuels-----	2 372	2 372	45	212	14	—	45	45	5	10
No fuel used-----	115	115	—	58	6	—	28	—	6	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None-----	5 334	5 334	762	3 298	252	321	235	112	69	335
1-----	18 215	18 215	1 334	8 424	509	702	694	579	559	792
2-----	19 389	19 389	988	6 994	207	389	259	472	567	470
3 or more-----	8 874	8 874	315	2 741	96	103	152	199	175	238
Vehicles per household-----	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units-----	36 806	36 806	1 963	13 494	470	682	811	922	987	1 207
1989 to March 1990-----	3 001	3 001	149	1 152	46	68	85	89	118	85
1985 to 1988-----	8 091	8 091	317	3 061	100	112	231	154	168	247
1980 to 1984-----	4 771	4 771	206	1 530	71	96	83	80	175	146
1970 to 1979-----	9 202	9 202	566	3 057	76	150	150	199	280	274
1969 or earlier-----	11 741	11 741	725	4 694	177	256	262	400	246	455
Renter-occupied housing units-----	15 006	15 006	1 436	7 963	594	833	529	440	383	628
1989 to March 1990-----	6 212	6 212	538	3 245	263	367	295	180	154	197
1985 to 1988-----	5 507	5 507	489	3 020	191	302	128	145	122	218
1980 to 1984-----	1 974	1 974	235	988	96	104	39	67	72	67
1970 to 1979-----	948	948	131	511	44	19	31	48	25	116
1969 or earlier-----	365	365	43	199	—	41	36	—	10	30
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit-----	2 793	2 793	406	1 485	181	155	158	27	25	94
Householder 65 years and over-----	12 414	12 414	894	5 765	197	329	347	432	417	590
Owner-occupied housing units-----	10 031	10 031	608	4 377	124	246	273	327	311	377
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit-----	138	138	9	65	—	—	23	7	—	—
No vehicle available-----	2 116	2 116	270	1 271	76	74	83	70	42	158
Complete plumbing facilities-----	51 661	51 661	3 395	21 407	1 057	1 515	1 326	1 362	1 370	1 835
1.00 or less persons per room-----	50 739	50 739	3 296	20 995	1 008	1 504	1 294	1 345	1 370	1 797
1.01 or more persons per room-----	922	922	99	412	49	11	32	17	—	38
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	151	151	4	50	7	—	14	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room-----	149	149	4	50	7	—	14	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room-----	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	37 211	37 211	32 146	38 174	21 708	26 307	25 316	29 488	45 152	29 044
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	20 636	20 636	13 574	19 913	14 776	16 720	20 455	22 572	26 022	15 637
Household income in 1989 below poverty level-----	7 537	7 537	896	3 942	351	517	296	213	78	387
Owner-occupied housing units-----	3 003	3 003	209	1 160	90	135	151	125	51	150
Renter-occupied housing units-----	4 534	4 534	687	2 782	261	382	145	88	27	237

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Calhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 33
All housing units	1 889	1 058	1 869	1 895	1 383	1 090	1 558	1 307	661	1 033
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	54	—	—	—	20	15	52	35	—	—
1985 to 1988	42	—	29	—	—	61	77	51	14	19
1980 to 1984	275	26	88	—	15	51	8	74	44	17
1970 to 1979	182	47	484	83	306	202	259	249	411	221
1960 to 1969	241	184	302	133	285	276	530	242	63	136
1950 to 1959	373	462	420	512	416	155	377	307	51	125
1940 to 1949	305	192	163	827	178	103	95	114	34	62
1939 or earlier	417	147	383	340	163	227	160	235	44	453
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	27	—	23	—	21	—	8	—	64	—
1 bedroom	316	25	319	107	49	61	217	18	296	182
2 bedrooms	814	456	755	970	445	318	394	278	144	229
3 bedrooms	556	495	684	664	651	484	732	779	133	470
4 bedrooms	147	65	70	145	185	188	155	179	19	124
5 or more bedrooms	29	17	18	9	32	39	52	53	5	28
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	20	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	19	18
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 881	1 058	1 863	1 882	1 364	1 083	1 554	1 307	661	1 019
Source of water, public system or private company	1 812	495	1 630	1 663	92	74	521	6	647	922
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 793	500	1 530	1 865	859	72	1 175	12	647	929
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	6	—	5	19	—	—	—	15
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	2
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	5	12	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 752	1 039	1 771	1 840	1 340	1 074	1 365	1 287	591	964
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	1 573	962	1 564	1 791	1 075	416	943	847	457	858
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	13	—	—	14	22	160	42	103	15	47
Electricity	54	—	47	—	24	25	184	25	50	15
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	91	65	93	35	189	383	151	264	—	33
All other fuels	21	12	50	—	30	90	45	48	41	11
No fuel used	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	28	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	276	70	140	123	55	50	69	22	11	285
1	711	361	677	830	327	299	390	270	352	318
2	559	434	681	605	550	435	576	680	174	280
3 or more	206	174	273	282	408	290	330	315	54	81
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	982	875	1 261	1 362	1 189	983	1 087	1 183	25	557
1989 to March 1990	122	48	112	105	129	30	89	74	—	61
1985 to 1988	185	165	262	246	214	242	238	246	6	123
1980 to 1984	60	173	149	131	130	148	116	209	—	58
1970 to 1979	210	224	347	297	309	256	235	260	11	121
1969 or earlier	405	265	391	583	407	307	409	394	8	194
Renter-occupied housing units	770	164	510	478	151	91	278	104	566	407
1989 to March 1990	274	87	297	232	41	30	105	32	402	147
1985 to 1988	285	52	106	174	75	53	113	57	142	147
1980 to 1984	193	25	74	24	29	8	39	9	14	61
1970 to 1979	18	—	12	34	6	—	21	6	8	44
1969 or earlier	—	—	21	14	—	—	—	—	—	8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	82	34	84	97	19	17	5	17	7	137
Householder 65 years and over	501	217	282	561	281	224	323	271	13	249
Owner-occupied housing units	334	217	262	512	264	218	287	271	6	180
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	14	—	—	21	7	—	—	—	—	12
No vehicle available	146	40	39	47	38	19	27	6	—	101
Complete plumbing facilities	1 752	1 039	1 771	1 840	1 335	1 055	1 365	1 287	591	962
1.00 or less persons per room	1 724	1 013	1 739	1 821	1 325	1 022	1 359	1 278	586	940
1.01 or more persons per room	28	26	32	19	10	33	6	9	5	22
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	5	19	—	—	—	2
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	5	19	—	—	—	2
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 211	32 414	30 764	31 534	42 553	35 974	42 918	37 576	36 417	31 007
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 416	27 768	20 772	21 997	26 804	17 505	25 787	28 695	28 099	11 671
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	305	108	298	206	81	125	69	78	12	324
Owner-occupied housing units	95	79	155	74	62	105	36	56	—	101
Renter-occupied housing units	210	29	143	132	19	20	33	22	12	223

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Colhoun County— Con.			Albion city, Colhoun County				Bottle Creek city, Colhoun County		
	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
All housing units -----	863	1 020	1 117	935	779	878	1 064	38	2 293	1 582
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	2	8	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	20	6	—	19	16	6	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	12	—	76	8	10	—	76	24	33	11
1970 to 1979 -----	68	9	150	199	53	7	143	4	200	109
1960 to 1969 -----	108	175	260	119	78	130	240	—	100	116
1950 to 1959 -----	79	163	254	109	58	142	246	5	247	175
1940 to 1949 -----	74	204	106	47	72	168	100	—	407	213
1939 or earlier -----	502	461	263	434	492	425	254	5	1 306	958
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	38	3	7	—	38	—	7	29	61	81
1 bedroom -----	144	117	209	175	144	105	206	5	664	341
2 bedrooms -----	174	262	313	187	153	210	299	4	560	392
3 bedrooms -----	276	465	498	436	249	412	470	—	563	542
4 bedrooms -----	182	146	65	118	148	126	57	—	314	145
5 or more bedrooms -----	49	27	25	19	47	25	25	—	131	81
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units -----	9	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units -----	10	—	—	18	10	—	—	—	18	—
Vacant condominium housing units -----	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	863	1 018	1 117	923	779	878	1 064	38	2 286	1 576
Source of water, public system or private company -----	739	957	1 073	922	737	867	1 063	34	2 280	1 582
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	745	885	1 060	923	745	874	1 052	34	2 280	1 575
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	2	4	10	—	—	4	—	16	8
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	8
Occupied housing units -----	790	967	1 031	878	712	831	978	10	2 001	1 305
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	765	903	886	850	701	787	852	10	1 713	1 158
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	5	7	46	13	—	—	41	—	38	18
Electricity -----	17	12	65	11	11	8	65	—	173	44
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	3	10	18	—	—	9	6	—	64	62
All other fuels -----	—	35	16	4	—	27	14	—	—	23
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	124	106	274	279	122	92	269	—	524	597
1 -----	290	455	395	286	272	390	386	10	806	402
2 -----	267	308	262	252	234	266	236	—	484	228
3 or more -----	109	98	100	61	84	83	87	—	187	78
Vehicles per household -----	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.2	.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	452	680	539	494	385	591	493	—	905	585
1989 to March 1990 -----	43	42	10	60	43	39	7	—	101	17
1985 to 1988 -----	75	122	38	107	64	110	36	—	220	38
1980 to 1984 -----	69	77	30	41	63	74	28	—	57	50
1970 to 1979 -----	130	206	188	115	103	182	166	—	232	114
1969 or earlier -----	135	233	273	171	112	186	256	—	295	366
Renter-occupied housing units -----	338	287	492	384	327	240	485	10	1 096	720
1989 to March 1990 -----	182	131	110	138	181	114	105	—	425	236
1985 to 1988 -----	120	126	128	139	113	109	128	10	511	307
1980 to 1984 -----	28	3	154	58	25	—	152	—	83	98
1970 to 1979 -----	8	24	65	41	8	17	65	—	45	73
1969 or earlier -----	—	3	35	8	—	—	35	—	32	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	68	110	122	125	68	91	122	—	296	266
Householder 65 years and over -----	184	232	321	225	162	195	312	—	445	340
Owner-occupied housing units -----	130	212	170	159	112	176	161	—	242	260
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
No vehicle available -----	41	27	106	98	39	27	106	—	199	148
Complete plumbing facilities -----	790	965	1 027	878	712	831	974	10	1 985	1 297
1.00 or less persons per room -----	774	931	988	861	698	802	935	10	1 906	1 274
1.01 or more persons per room -----	16	34	39	17	14	29	39	—	79	23
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	2	4	—	—	—	4	—	16	8
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	2	4	—	—	—	4	—	16	8
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	42 556	30 253	27 680	30 999	42 367	30 500	27 286	—	34 811	27 907
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	17 733	14 161	12 394	11 489	17 606	14 235	12 181	15 000	14 237	10 226
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	174	134	335	291	171	104	330	—	613	635
Owner-occupied housing units -----	40	14	80	83	38	8	80	—	77	121
Renter-occupied housing units -----	134	120	255	208	133	96	250	—	536	514

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
All housing units	1 229	1 404	1 460	1 179	1 164	752	1 383	1 825	511	67
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	42	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	103	20	26	49	27	275	19	—
1970 to 1979.....	143	51	161	137	125	85	213	182	18	10
1960 to 1969.....	118	112	103	124	72	104	271	233	99	5
1950 to 1959.....	125	168	215	152	128	159	327	335	216	20
1940 to 1949.....	169	302	241	121	235	85	233	305	101	11
1939 or earlier.....	674	771	637	625	578	261	312	399	58	21
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	13	9	70	—	—	13	—	27	—	—
1 bedroom.....	281	144	311	135	135	17	232	316	25	27
2 bedrooms.....	406	662	402	432	448	98	509	771	257	29
3 bedrooms.....	330	461	436	490	485	445	421	547	217	11
4 bedrooms.....	163	99	162	92	80	173	192	135	7	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	36	29	79	30	16	6	29	29	5	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	18	—	—	16	—	—	—	20	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 229	1 404	1 460	1 161	1 164	752	1 368	1 817	511	67
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 229	1 375	1 453	1 157	1 158	738	1 362	1 805	495	54
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 225	1 370	1 460	1 164	1 159	726	1 302	1 774	500	54
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	—	6	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 064	1 329	1 270	1 072	1 113	734	1 288	1 688	505	57
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	937	1 198	1 163	915	1 016	692	1 024	1 517	488	50
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	17	16	16	7	14	—	32	13	—	—
Electricity.....	37	19	20	64	16	18	164	54	—	7
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	53	69	71	24	26	18	63	83	12	—
All other fuels.....	14	27	—	34	41	—	—	21	5	—
No fuel used.....	6	—	—	28	—	6	5	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	252	272	303	189	99	19	306	276	63	16
1.....	509	523	593	579	504	279	610	711	173	17
2.....	207	426	302	178	353	334	205	495	228	13
3 or more.....	96	108	72	126	157	102	167	206	41	11
Vehicles per household.....	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	470	870	503	607	747	632	744	926	402	34
1989 to March 1990.....	46	82	37	41	89	72	52	104	22	—
1985 to 1988.....	100	212	91	183	115	104	187	185	67	—
1980 to 1984.....	71	100	75	63	56	134	66	52	102	—
1970 to 1979.....	76	193	125	104	170	182	134	189	101	23
1969 or earlier.....	177	283	175	216	317	140	305	396	110	11
Renter-occupied housing units	594	459	767	465	366	102	544	762	103	23
1989 to March 1990.....	263	232	330	252	148	40	176	266	59	5
1985 to 1988.....	191	152	296	107	124	26	189	285	39	18
1980 to 1984.....	96	48	94	39	62	23	60	193	5	—
1970 to 1979.....	44	27	6	31	32	8	89	18	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	41	36	—	5	30	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	181	53	146	99	20	19	88	82	26	23
Householder 65 years and over.....	197	324	219	295	372	230	518	492	107	28
Owner-occupied housing units.....	124	315	152	221	267	218	310	325	107	28
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	14	—	—
No vehicle available.....	76	117	66	70	57	—	152	146	33	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 057	1 329	1 270	1 058	1 113	734	1 288	1 688	505	57
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 008	1 273	1 259	1 033	1 102	734	1 252	1 660	491	50
1.01 or more persons per room.....	49	56	11	25	11	—	36	28	14	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	7	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	21 708	24 623	26 035	26 143	30 859	48 337	25 478	29 640	28 797	37 982
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	14 776	23 735	16 761	20 992	21 174	27 783	15 240	17 095	30 923	5 304
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	351	281	499	213	133	33	346	305	43	23
Owner-occupied housing units.....	90	109	124	108	66	23	128	95	28	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	261	172	375	105	67	10	218	210	15	23

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Colhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 878	1 308	1 237	1 859	2 002	50	14	—	—	17
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	22	—	5	81	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	75	75	10	277	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	59	9	16	139	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	83	192	63	210	517	4	—	—	—	6
1960 to 1969.....	133	350	110	653	418	21	6	—	—	11
1950 to 1959.....	503	392	301	636	366	19	—	—	—	—
1940 to 1949.....	819	119	366	149	79	6	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier.....	340	99	313	180	125	—	8	—	—	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	107	—	111	119	189	7	—	—	—	—
2 bedrooms.....	961	272	469	364	791	8	—	—	—	—
3 bedrooms.....	656	726	497	933	671	14	—	—	—	17
4 bedrooms.....	145	279	135	389	288	6	14	—	—	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	9	31	25	54	63	—	—	—	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	23	—	23	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	12	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 865	1 308	1 235	1 853	1 992	45	14	—	—	17
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 654	579	1 110	1 642	1 321	22	—	—	—	17
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 865	1 001	1 206	1 855	1 974	38	—	—	—	17
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	2	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 823	1 279	1 151	1 824	1 874	50	14	—	—	6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	1 774	1 118	1 094	1 734	1 760	44	8	—	—	6
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	14	21	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity.....	—	14	35	36	58	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	35	109	22	32	35	6	6	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	17	—	22	8	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	115	49	65	84	62	7	—	—	—	—
1.....	821	249	437	500	678	23	—	—	—	—
2.....	605	676	466	932	842	6	8	—	—	6
3 or more.....	282	305	183	308	292	14	6	—	—	—
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.9	—	—	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 345	1 191	953	1 501	1 037	28	14	—	—	—
1989 to March 1990.....	105	68	61	153	94	8	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	246	309	305	383	316	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	131	153	77	174	169	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	288	335	275	335	169	6	6	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	575	326	235	456	289	14	8	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	478	88	198	323	837	22	—	—	—	6
1989 to March 1990.....	232	27	68	127	340	13	—	—	—	6
1985 to 1988.....	174	33	88	96	374	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	24	10	13	51	80	9	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	34	18	6	37	43	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	14	—	23	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	97	7	34	31	12	5	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	552	334	356	521	427	—	8	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	503	334	304	421	238	—	8	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	21	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	47	25	26	65	44	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 823	1 279	1 151	1 824	1 874	45	14	—	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 804	1 276	1 132	1 812	1 854	45	14	—	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room.....	19	3	19	12	20	—	—	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	31 850	58 955	46 032	47 946	61 098	33 855	44 984	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	21 997	26 834	28 199	27 338	36 123	10 898	—	—	—	31 300
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	198	50	73	85	61	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	66	31	30	36	28	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	132	19	43	49	33	—	—	—	—	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Calhoun County							
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)
All housing units -----	-	258	323	254	760	562	64	547
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-
1985 to 1988 -----	-	-	-	-	125	-	-	-
1980 to 1984 -----	-	10	18	-	27	-	-	7
1970 to 1979 -----	-	30	61	17	124	42	-	29
1960 to 1969 -----	-	-	30	29	213	196	8	85
1950 to 1959 -----	-	39	61	56	206	246	38	246
1940 to 1949 -----	-	28	22	43	26	60	-	91
1939 or earlier -----	-	151	131	109	12	18	18	89
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	-	25	-	-	47	-	-	-
1 bedroom -----	-	19	45	8	169	10	-	-
2 bedrooms -----	-	106	159	115	199	110	43	199
3 bedrooms -----	-	99	94	105	318	410	9	278
4 bedrooms -----	-	9	18	26	21	32	12	58
5 or more bedrooms -----	-	-	7	-	6	-	-	12
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units -----	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant condominium housing units -----	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	-	258	323	254	742	562	64	547
Source of water, public system or private company -----	-	251	301	247	618	434	7	-
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	-	258	309	226	727	77	19	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupied housing units -----	-	245	268	249	636	547	64	534
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	-	230	210	221	471	506	56	474
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	-	-	11	6	-	-	-	-
Electricity -----	-	-	-	-	147	8	-	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	-	15	36	18	13	23	8	53
All other fuels -----	-	-	11	4	5	10	-	7
No fuel used -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	-	18	46	13	50	29	-	7
1 -----	-	109	115	75	280	182	-	188
2 -----	-	87	81	119	233	265	64	206
3 or more -----	-	31	26	42	73	71	-	133
Vehicles per household -----	-	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	179	204	175	355	463	56	473
1989 to March 1990 -----	-	31	44	-	46	33	18	26
1985 to 1988 -----	-	21	48	39	64	60	-	98
1980 to 1984 -----	-	21	20	24	41	80	8	71
1970 to 1979 -----	-	25	46	29	98	140	21	123
1969 or earlier -----	-	81	46	83	106	150	9	155
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	66	64	74	281	84	8	61
1989 to March 1990 -----	-	37	43	32	114	21	8	28
1985 to 1988 -----	-	6	21	21	96	29	-	13
1980 to 1984 -----	-	10	-	5	49	7	-	20
1970 to 1979 -----	-	13	-	16	17	27	-	-
1969 or earlier -----	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	-	9	59	7	6	6	-	8
Householder 65 years and over -----	-	110	52	60	187	72	9	110
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	94	52	60	93	67	9	110
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	-	-	15	7	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available -----	-	8	13	13	42	6	-	7
Complete plumbing facilities -----	-	245	268	249	636	547	64	534
1.00 or less persons per room -----	-	245	261	243	636	545	64	522
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-	7	6	-	2	-	12
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	-	27 070	22 856	23 637	39 482	34 774	39 646	35 488
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	-	16 246	16 553	29 486	25 383	18 207	48 000	22 440
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	-	18	83	80	45	41	-	65
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	11	43	59	28	22	-	51
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	7	40	21	17	19	-	14

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Calhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24
All housing units -----	1 802	17	1 333	1 489	700	1 076	1 558	1 125
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	20	66	—	15	52	29
1985 to 1988 -----	29	—	—	145	8	61	77	133
1980 to 1984 -----	88	—	15	89	53	51	8	90
1970 to 1979 -----	474	—	302	316	160	202	259	350
1960 to 1969 -----	297	—	264	244	156	270	530	173
1950 to 1959 -----	400	9	397	294	109	155	377	136
1940 to 1949 -----	152	8	172	140	64	103	95	81
1939 or earlier -----	362	—	163	195	150	219	160	133
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	23	—	6	—	—	—	8	—
1 bedroom -----	292	—	42	105	104	61	217	39
2 bedrooms -----	726	9	437	360	365	318	394	455
3 bedrooms -----	673	8	637	738	223	484	732	483
4 bedrooms -----	70	—	179	257	—	174	155	142
5 or more bedrooms -----	18	—	32	29	8	39	52	6
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Vacant condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 796	17	1 319	1 489	700	1 069	1 554	1 125
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 576	9	70	205	269	74	521	298
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 476	—	821	246	484	72	1 175	401
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	6	—	—	7	7	19	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	7	7	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Occupied housing units -----	1 714	17	1 290	1 452	659	1 060	1 365	1 062
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	1 514	17	1 031	1 029	555	408	943	867
Battled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	—	22	23	8	160	42	19
Electricity -----	40	—	24	33	11	25	184	29
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	93	—	183	227	71	377	151	116
All other fuels -----	50	—	30	140	14	90	45	31
No fuel used -----	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	124	8	48	48	44	50	69	65
1 -----	660	9	304	353	360	299	390	303
2 -----	668	—	544	685	214	427	576	498
3 or more -----	262	—	394	366	41	284	330	196
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	.5	2.1	2.1	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 227	17	1 161	1 162	488	969	1 087	965
1989 to March 1990 -----	112	—	121	48	53	30	89	129
1985 to 1988 -----	262	—	214	240	138	242	238	253
1980 to 1984 -----	149	—	130	152	77	148	116	128
1970 to 1979 -----	324	9	303	293	104	250	235	269
1969 or earlier -----	380	8	393	429	116	299	409	186
Renter-occupied housing units -----	487	—	129	290	171	91	278	97
1989 to March 1990 -----	292	—	28	155	95	30	105	23
1985 to 1988 -----	88	—	75	86	66	53	113	64
1980 to 1984 -----	74	—	20	28	10	8	39	3
1970 to 1979 -----	12	—	6	11	—	—	21	—
1969 or earlier -----	21	—	—	10	—	—	—	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	61	—	14	9	56	17	5	8
Householder 65 years and over -----	254	9	281	302	96	216	323	293
Owner-occupied housing units -----	234	9	264	269	96	210	287	283
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	39	—	38	25	8	19	27	21
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 714	17	1 290	1 445	652	1 041	1 365	1 062
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 689	17	1 280	1 438	611	1 008	1 359	1 062
1.01 or more persons per room -----	25	—	10	7	41	33	6	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	7	7	19	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	7	7	19	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	30 564	6 505	42 763	43 039	20 709	35 844	42 918	38 270
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	21 503	—	29 516	26 257	14 794	17 505	25 787	20 351
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	275	8	81	90	163	125	69	60
Owner-occupied housing units -----	155	8	62	48	92	105	36	43
Renter-occupied housing units -----	120	—	19	42	71	20	33	17

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Colhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32
All housing units	1 307	644	1 937	1 641	1 323	764	1 102	928
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	35	—	23	14	17	9	18	9
1985 to 1988	51	14	80	116	57	37	35	26
1980 to 1984	74	44	135	70	59	30	65	69
1970 to 1979	249	405	555	364	316	163	219	224
1960 to 1969	242	52	316	198	198	94	130	154
1950 to 1959	307	51	240	194	132	64	123	150
1940 to 1949	114	34	134	88	76	32	43	48
1939 or earlier	235	44	454	597	468	335	469	248
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	64	15	5	—	—	2	3
1 bedroom	18	296	63	94	80	31	93	36
2 bedrooms	278	144	499	449	371	168	346	274
3 bedrooms	779	116	1 026	783	619	346	438	441
4 bedrooms	179	19	295	245	210	164	174	135
5 or more bedrooms	53	5	39	65	43	55	49	39
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	19	—	—	—	1	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 307	644	1 930	1 634	1 314	753	1 092	909
Source of water, public system or private company	6	630	128	417	39	—	613	43
Sewage disposal, public sewer	12	630	113	79	298	—	659	31
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	4	17	12	4	2	12
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	2	11	—	—	—	4
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	2	5	4	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 287	585	1 844	1 552	1 253	714	1 045	870
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	847	451	676	388	499	2	607	228
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	103	15	247	407	217	183	104	250
Electricity	25	50	80	44	51	20	63	21
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	264	—	662	453	309	335	126	265
All other fuels	48	41	179	260	177	174	137	106
No fuel used	—	28	—	—	—	—	8	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	22	11	44	84	38	5	51	39
1	270	352	424	392	399	168	392	256
2	680	168	855	674	534	325	390	397
3 or more	315	54	521	402	282	216	212	178
Vehicles per household	2.1	1.5	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 183	25	1 675	1 307	1 014	594	793	675
1989 to March 1990	74	—	166	89	72	47	76	47
1985 to 1988	246	6	367	301	228	132	149	105
1980 to 1984	209	—	261	217	111	91	177	103
1970 to 1979	260	11	480	348	292	153	202	170
1969 or earlier	394	8	401	352	311	171	189	250
Renter-occupied housing units	104	560	169	245	239	120	252	195
1989 to March 1990	32	396	39	68	92	34	121	67
1985 to 1988	57	142	97	115	91	46	79	84
1980 to 1984	9	14	22	30	24	24	20	24
1970 to 1979	6	8	11	16	21	10	22	9
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	16	11	6	10	11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	17	7	4	76	60	45	105	76
Householder 65 years and over	271	13	359	403	241	139	233	199
Owner-occupied housing units	271	6	338	361	223	131	178	191
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	3	2	4	—	2
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	7	2	4	3	4
No vehicle available	6	—	35	43	13	5	20	6
Complete plumbing facilities	1 287	585	1 842	1 539	1 248	710	1 045	866
1.00 or less persons per room	1 278	580	1 812	1 520	1 215	691	1 021	853
1.01 or more persons per room	9	5	30	19	33	19	24	13
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	2	13	5	4	—	4
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	2	13	3	4	—	4
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 576	36 417	42 635	34 264	35 192	35 723	33 197	30 735
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 695	28 065	22 223	23 211	23 186	26 147	16 288	24 674
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	78	12	123	147	133	61	170	100
Owner-occupied housing units	56	—	89	86	98	35	98	57
Renter-occupied housing units	22	12	34	61	35	26	72	43

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Calhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 40
All housing units.....	98	84	142	53	2 098	1 262	1 533	1 927
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	2	3	22	2	10	28
1985 to 1988.....	—	4	—	—	134	56	44	104
1980 to 1984.....	9	2	—	—	135	37	22	142
1970 to 1979.....	22	15	2	7	526	312	240	299
1960 to 1969.....	17	30	45	20	304	266	255	133
1950 to 1959.....	16	21	21	8	211	203	304	170
1940 to 1949.....	15	2	36	6	123	75	67	188
1939 or earlier.....	19	10	36	9	643	311	591	863
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	—	—	3	—	8	11	14	33
1 bedroom.....	7	—	12	3	76	55	124	296
2 bedrooms.....	42	21	52	14	693	211	320	657
3 bedrooms.....	34	27	53	28	938	601	731	673
4 bedrooms.....	6	34	20	8	272	311	293	225
5 or more bedrooms.....	9	2	2	—	111	73	51	43
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	15
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	96	84	140	53	2 077	1 237	1 526	1 911
Source of water, public system or private company.....	—	2	90	10	43	50	1 331	1 584
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	6	—	11	8	447	10	1 340	1 596
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	5	—	2	—	27	12	7	5
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2	—	—	—	8	12	5	3
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	86	78	136	53	1 797	1 212	1 473	1 809
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	8	64	116	34	372	408	1 361	1 380
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	34	5	7	5	410	184	11	84
Electricity.....	4	6	4	—	72	81	25	238
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	33	3	1	12	602	411	40	69
All other fuels.....	7	—	8	2	341	128	32	38
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	6	2	14	5	74	19	71	170
1.....	32	18	65	9	432	232	473	916
2.....	28	33	42	26	825	580	630	553
3 or more.....	20	25	15	13	466	381	299	170
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	63	67	89	46	1 525	1 085	1 197	1 030
1989 to March 1990.....	1	—	3	3	104	89	86	63
1985 to 1988.....	16	11	12	2	351	268	386	216
1980 to 1984.....	17	6	3	2	235	128	140	170
1970 to 1979.....	6	27	24	22	425	319	277	294
1969 or earlier.....	23	23	47	17	410	281	308	287
Renter-occupied housing units.....	23	11	47	7	272	127	276	779
1989 to March 1990.....	9	1	17	5	117	31	85	304
1985 to 1988.....	8	7	17	—	107	40	118	259
1980 to 1984.....	3	3	3	2	16	49	66	169
1970 to 1979.....	3	—	7	—	24	2	7	37
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	3	—	8	5	—	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	12	—	19	—	126	27	11	52
Householder 65 years and over.....	24	22	37	9	307	207	424	493
Owner-occupied housing units.....	21	18	36	9	284	196	375	271
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	3	—	—	—	2	—	2	8
No vehicle available.....	3	2	—	—	24	11	45	96
Complete plumbing facilities.....	84	78	134	53	1 785	1 200	1 468	1 806
1.00 or less persons per room.....	79	76	129	53	1 725	1 185	1 463	1 788
1.01 or more persons per room.....	5	2	5	—	60	15	5	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	2	—	2	—	12	12	5	3
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2	—	2	—	12	12	5	3
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	31 069	43 642	28 617	31 903	36 835	42 029	46 099	30 617
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	14 721	21 488	13 780	27 170	20 860	27 273	25 789	23 497
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	33	3	30	5	207	79	97	218
Owner-occupied housing units.....	18	2	6	—	112	59	66	89
Renter-occupied housing units.....	15	1	24	5	95	20	31	129

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Calhoun County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Calhoun County					
		Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	29 266	29 266	1 809	12 609	417	566	716	896	979	1 155
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	16 383	16 383	885	6 797	187	242	303	439	595	639
Less than \$300 -----	940	940	91	468	56	15	44	47	16	91
\$300 to \$399 -----	2 721	2 721	288	1 132	63	67	112	134	60	165
\$400 to \$499 -----	3 401	3 401	229	1 405	36	95	83	95	114	162
\$500 to \$599 -----	2 814	2 814	122	1 078	21	41	46	101	97	142
\$600 to \$799 -----	3 349	3 349	77	1 188	11	24	10	58	144	70
\$800 to \$999 -----	1 732	1 732	56	749	—	—	8	4	97	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	1 132	1 132	14	563	—	—	—	—	60	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	221	221	8	151	—	—	—	—	7	—
\$2,000 or more -----	73	73	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	538	538	429	535	347	438	397	429	610	440
Not mortgaged -----	12 883	12 883	924	5 812	230	324	413	457	384	516
Less than \$100 -----	220	220	17	115	8	25	20	—	—	18
\$100 to \$199 -----	4 818	4 818	430	2 324	128	171	232	283	70	205
\$200 to \$299 -----	5 668	5 668	382	2 311	66	106	142	174	180	216
\$300 to \$399 -----	1 549	1 549	68	649	17	22	6	—	128	43
\$400 to \$499 -----	406	406	25	233	11	—	13	—	—	25
\$500 or more -----	222	222	2	180	—	—	—	—	6	9
Median (dollars) -----	219	219	202	215	188	185	186	188	272	211
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	8 087	8 087	633	3 878	254	256	353	308	230	456
Less than 20 percent -----	2 455	2 455	215	1 189	115	83	102	99	54	130
20 to 24 percent -----	1 195	1 195	110	596	41	49	28	37	23	40
25 to 29 percent -----	1 010	1 010	69	482	12	52	67	43	44	71
30 to 34 percent -----	692	692	32	296	13	15	17	17	20	54
35 percent or more -----	2 578	2 578	199	1 218	73	57	131	112	74	139
Not computed -----	157	157	8	97	—	—	8	—	15	22
Median -----	26.6	26.6	24.4	26.1	21.5	24.6	28.2	27.1	28.5	28.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	7 617	7 617	461	3 177	89	141	145	305	222	326
Less than 20 percent -----	5 192	5 192	371	2 201	83	94	114	224	155	230
20 to 24 percent -----	1 228	1 228	62	514	6	28	26	52	46	78
25 to 29 percent -----	707	707	19	301	—	13	5	18	21	8
30 to 34 percent -----	231	231	6	67	—	6	—	5	—	10
35 percent or more -----	259	259	3	94	—	—	—	6	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	15.2	15.2	13.4	14.9	13.4	16.3	14.8	13.2	17.5	14.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	6 006	6 006	401	2 362	43	113	157	166	157	217
Less than 20 percent -----	5 008	5 008	386	1 963	43	105	157	166	134	209
20 to 24 percent -----	637	637	15	247	—	8	—	—	23	8
25 to 29 percent -----	232	232	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	106	106	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	23	23	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	13.1	13.1	10.4	12.9	10.0	11.3	10.0	10.7	11.1	13.3
\$50,000 or more -----	7 556	7 556	314	3 192	31	56	61	117	370	156
Less than 20 percent -----	6 808	6 808	307	2 824	31	56	61	117	349	156
20 to 24 percent -----	513	513	7	242	—	—	—	—	21	—
25 to 29 percent -----	164	164	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	50	50	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	21	21	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	11.4	11.4	10.0	11.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.6	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	14 416	14 416	1 422	7 892	594	833	515	440	383	619
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	155	155	69	55	—	—	—	—	—	14
\$100 to \$199 -----	1 176	1 176	347	589	51	53	19	9	5	106
\$200 to \$299 -----	2 587	2 587	307	1 598	190	187	109	38	24	137
\$300 to \$399 -----	4 205	4 205	408	2 020	145	267	107	195	91	140
\$400 to \$499 -----	3 330	3 330	172	1 871	133	188	158	119	143	147
\$500 to \$599 -----	1 525	1 525	58	953	44	99	55	42	29	48
\$600 to \$749 -----	648	648	18	379	8	28	36	33	60	8
\$750 to \$999 -----	208	208	—	170	—	—	7	—	16	8
\$1,000 or more -----	62	62	8	43	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	520	520	35	214	23	11	24	4	15	11
Median (dollars) -----	373	373	290	380	333	372	407	388	436	347
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	4 939	4 939	812	3 017	249	368	133	90	52	305
Less than 20 percent -----	88	88	53	20	—	—	—	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent -----	167	167	58	74	8	4	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent -----	290	290	98	145	12	—	—	—	—	21
30 to 34 percent -----	255	255	28	182	15	21	—	9	—	61
35 percent or more -----	3 843	3 843	536	2 442	206	302	115	79	49	202
Not computed -----	296	296	39	154	8	41	18	2	3	7
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	44.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	3 623	3 623	259	1 921	200	174	195	159	103	151
Less than 20 percent -----	321	321	48	166	23	18	31	—	5	23
20 to 24 percent -----	566	566	66	268	23	10	—	17	6	12
25 to 29 percent -----	803	803	55	340	54	52	50	22	18	46
30 to 34 percent -----	600	600	36	351	34	29	51	29	—	21
35 percent or more -----	1 164	1 164	39	739	51	65	63	91	71	45
Not computed -----	169	169	15	57	15	—	—	—	3	4
Median -----	30.3	30.3	25.7	32.3	29.3	31.2	31.6	36.3	41.7	29.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	3 433	3 433	225	1 631	97	192	108	113	118	97
Less than 20 percent -----	1 897	1 897	142	833	70	69	40	83	46	54
20 to 24 percent -----	913	913	74	441	19	78	37	8	45	12
25 to 29 percent -----	323	323	5	179	—	15	12	22	21	21
30 to 34 percent -----	129	129	2	90	—	19	6	—	—	10
35 percent or more -----	40	40	2	14	—	—	7	—	—	—
Not computed -----	131	131	—	74	8	11	6	—	6	—
Median -----	18.9	18.9	17.8	19.5	16.6	21.4	21.5	17.6	21.1	19.4
\$35,000 or more -----	2 421	2 421	126	1 323	48	99	79	78	110	66
Less than 20 percent -----	2 198	2 198	108	1 223	48	99	79	76	85	66
20 to 24 percent -----	74	74	—	39	—	—	—	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent -----	36	36	8	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	15	15	—	6	—	—	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	98	98	10	30	—	—	—	2	3	—
Median -----	12.5	12.5	11.6	12.9	15.4	11.7	15.1	10.9	14.6	10.9

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Calhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 33
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	914	859	971	1 301	950	670	924	884	25	499
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	484	518	464	683	604	383	546	507	11	235
Less than \$300-----	28	63	33	48	5	28	17	21	—	23
\$300 to \$399-----	141	180	109	175	69	64	63	99	—	235
\$400 to \$499-----	129	116	119	161	138	123	76	62	6	58
\$500 to \$599-----	95	69	117	111	108	44	98	89	5	51
\$600 to \$799-----	74	46	68	173	116	54	223	128	—	48
\$800 to \$999-----	11	24	13	15	115	39	58	71	—	31
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	6	20	5	—	53	31	11	37	—	19
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$2,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	447	410	467	480	585	485	614	576	446	476
Not mortgaged -----	430	341	507	618	346	287	378	377	14	264
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—	—	11	7	4	18	—	14
\$100 to \$199-----	230	202	206	290	94	138	104	109	14	114
\$200 to \$299-----	185	101	278	320	174	115	218	192	—	104
\$300 to \$399-----	15	26	23	8	62	27	52	47	—	23
\$400 to \$499-----	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	11	—	9
\$500 or more-----	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	196	187	212	204	232	199	229	229	156	203
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000-----	275	321	256	416	161	201	193	202	6	213
Less than 20 percent-----	75	79	61	147	32	74	98	48	6	45
20 to 24 percent-----	50	51	41	77	20	18	24	42	—	21
25 to 29 percent-----	54	61	25	27	6	35	20	15	—	22
30 to 34 percent-----	7	49	26	51	41	5	16	33	—	27
35 percent or more-----	89	81	94	114	62	64	35	64	—	98
Not computed-----	—	—	9	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median-----	26.2	27.5	29.3	24.0	32.7	25.9	19.9	28.7	10.0	33.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	287	297	286	389	267	163	195	207	8	93
Less than 20 percent-----	216	226	219	276	188	98	123	156	8	74
20 to 24 percent-----	46	46	51	45	40	38	16	28	—	12
25 to 29 percent-----	19	—	—	59	25	16	36	18	—	4
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	5	9	—	6	10	5	—	—
35 percent or more-----	6	25	11	—	14	5	10	—	—	3
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	13.7	15.1	13.3	16.4	16.8	14.6	16.4	13.2	10.0	12.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	236	100	234	268	169	130	187	221	5	89
Less than 20 percent-----	225	100	209	239	130	109	166	188	5	87
20 to 24 percent-----	11	—	—	29	32	16	14	17	—	2
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	25	—	7	5	—	16	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	12.0	11.8	11.8	11.8	16.3	12.0	14.2	12.2	17.5	10.1
\$50,000 or more-----	116	141	195	228	353	176	349	254	6	104
Less than 20 percent-----	116	135	195	228	333	171	331	227	6	99
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	14	5	7	20	—	5
25 to 29 percent-----	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.6	11.6	10.5	12.7	10.0	11.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	770	164	495	471	132	83	270	75	555	400
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100-----	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
\$100 to \$199-----	120	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	122
\$200 to \$299-----	170	8	27	90	27	17	11	16	33	83
\$300 to \$399-----	168	38	297	160	25	11	98	32	287	79
\$400 to \$499-----	155	90	79	153	38	21	88	13	110	55
\$500 to \$599-----	74	12	46	32	15	18	30	5	84	29
\$600 to \$749-----	25	10	—	17	8	10	27	—	30	8
\$750 to \$999-----	—	6	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent-----	31	—	22	13	11	6	16	9	11	1
Median (dollars)-----	336	438	373	388	451	432	416	356	374	264
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000-----	303	29	125	116	24	12	54	21	41	251
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
20 to 24 percent-----	33	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
25 to 29 percent-----	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
30 to 34 percent-----	22	—	5	—	—	5	6	—	—	20
35 percent or more-----	181	29	95	109	24	7	48	16	41	153
Not computed-----	13	—	15	7	—	—	—	5	—	7
Median-----	38.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	222	20	142	151	34	47	45	13	167	78
Less than 20 percent-----	23	—	7	8	4	—	—	—	6	27
20 to 24 percent-----	65	—	34	29	—	23	—	—	37	14
25 to 29 percent-----	22	7	47	—	6	8	10	13	73	21
30 to 34 percent-----	55	—	6	48	—	—	14	—	5	—
35 percent or more-----	57	13	43	66	13	10	16	—	40	16
Not computed-----	—	—	5	—	11	6	5	—	6	—
Median-----	30.1	36.2	27.9	34.0	41.2	24.5	33.6	27.5	27.6	24.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	149	75	151	128	28	15	116	17	190	48
Less than 20 percent-----	97	37	91	82	12	6	53	12	104	26
20 to 24 percent-----	20	32	48	37	—	—	58	5	70	18
25 to 29 percent-----	8	6	8	—	—	9	—	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent-----	5	—	—	9	8	—	5	—	6	2
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	2
Not computed-----	19	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Median-----	17.6	20.1	18.4	18.6	31.3	25.8	20.4	13.5	19.3	19.0
\$35,000 or more-----	96	40	77	76	46	9	55	24	157	23
Less than 20 percent-----	84	40	65	70	46	9	39	20	157	22
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	7	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	12	—	5	6	—	—	11	4	—	1
Median-----	12.8	12.3	12.0	10.6	11.5	17.5	13.9	11.2	12.4	10.8

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Calhoun County—Con.			Albion city, Calhoun County				Bottle Creek city, Calhoun County		
	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
Specified owner-occupied housing units	365	651	501	462	307	572	468	—	822	536
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	179	329	230	222	150	302	211	—	456	157
Less than \$300	—	17	52	23	—	16	52	—	4	49
\$300 to \$399	31	136	81	56	24	129	79	—	51	34
\$400 to \$499	58	87	48	49	58	81	41	—	142	31
\$500 to \$599	33	49	11	46	31	38	7	—	97	20
\$600 to \$799	15	34	19	24	8	32	13	—	84	11
\$800 to \$999	30	6	14	19	17	6	14	—	43	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499	4	—	5	5	4	—	5	—	30	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	5	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	501	419	369	470	488	410	356	—	546	384
Not mortgaged	186	322	271	240	157	270	257	—	366	379
Less than \$100	2	5	3	9	—	5	3	—	—	28
\$100 to \$199	66	156	151	106	56	124	144	—	231	144
\$200 to \$299	88	146	86	95	82	126	79	—	96	158
\$300 to \$399	12	15	28	21	4	15	28	—	26	21
\$400 to \$499	16	—	3	9	13	—	3	—	8	21
\$500 or more	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	5	7
Median (dollars)	218	200	191	204	217	203	190	—	187	208
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	68	207	213	191	56	183	203	—	271	294
Less than 20 percent	28	84	83	40	28	72	75	—	83	92
20 to 24 percent	12	68	16	21	10	63	16	—	37	35
25 to 29 percent	4	25	26	18	2	23	26	—	38	32
30 to 34 percent	—	5	11	23	—	—	9	—	38	20
35 percent or more	16	25	77	89	8	25	77	—	75	100
Not computed	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	15
Median	20.8	21.4	26.4	33.6	18.6	21.5	27.0	—	27.0	27.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	78	209	124	91	66	186	118	—	202	105
Less than 20 percent	63	152	117	72	51	135	113	—	107	93
20 to 24 percent	8	39	5	12	8	37	5	—	59	—
25 to 29 percent	7	12	2	4	7	8	—	—	16	—
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	5	5
35 percent or more	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	15	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	15.0	13.3	12.6	10.0	15.4	13.2	—	17.9	10.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	134	146	83	82	117	126	76	—	180	19
Less than 20 percent	117	144	83	80	106	124	76	—	138	19
20 to 24 percent	15	2	—	2	11	2	—	—	22	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.4	10.0	10.0	—	13.5	10.0
\$50,000 or more	85	89	81	98	68	77	71	—	169	118
Less than 20 percent	83	89	81	93	66	77	71	—	156	118
20 to 24 percent	2	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	10.9	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	334	280	492	380	323	234	485	10	1 096	10.0
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	46	23	—	—	46	—	14	—
\$100 to \$199	10	14	212	119	10	6	212	10	144	71
\$200 to \$299	106	56	79	80	106	45	76	—	375	223
\$300 to \$399	139	155	73	70	132	137	69	—	361	178
\$400 to \$499	48	35	45	50	48	29	45	—	128	80
\$500 to \$599	6	7	16	29	6	7	16	—	37	74
\$600 to \$749	2	—	8	8	2	—	8	—	12	27
\$750 to \$999	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	20
\$1,000 or more	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	6	—
No cash rent	14	13	13	1	11	10	13	—	—	34
Median (dollars)	318	336	195	258	319	340	194	163	302	317
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	136	118	345	242	131	99	340	—	565	530
Less than 20 percent	—	—	35	18	—	—	35	—	13	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	26	32	—	—	26	—	22	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	80	18	—	—	80	—	29	29
30 to 34 percent	—	—	8	20	—	—	8	—	43	28
35 percent or more	130	110	178	147	125	91	173	—	451	453
Not computed	6	8	18	7	6	8	18	—	7	20
Median	50.0+	50.0+	41.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	40.0	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	81	85	37	75	81	66	37	10	262	130
Less than 20 percent	10	9	2	27	10	9	2	10	22	17
20 to 24 percent	30	21	7	14	30	15	7	—	59	28
25 to 29 percent	24	3	10	21	24	—	10	—	66	13
30 to 34 percent	10	12	18	—	10	8	18	—	26	16
35 percent or more	2	28	—	13	2	—	—	—	89	31
Not computed	5	12	—	—	5	10	—	—	—	25
Median	24.7	31.5	29.7	23.8	24.7	32.5	29.7	12.5	28.8	27.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	65	62	66	40	62	57	66	—	207	20
Less than 20 percent	55	30	46	18	52	26	46	—	153	12
20 to 24 percent	10	26	20	18	10	26	20	—	14	8
25 to 29 percent	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	24	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	16	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.8	20.1	16.9	20.6	15.6	20.5	16.9	—	14.5	18.6
\$35,000 or more	52	15	44	23	49	12	42	—	62	27
Less than 20 percent	41	15	35	22	41	12	33	—	56	27
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	3	—	9	1	—	—	9	—	—	—
Median	12.6	10.0	10.4	10.8	12.6	10.0	10.7	—	12.5	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	417	793	394	583	721	632	713	865	386	34
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	187	383	166	242	347	375	304	444	256	6
Less than \$300	56	49	15	30	28	8	47	28	39	—
\$300 to \$399	63	87	58	72	111	36	75	113	117	—
\$400 to \$499	36	167	58	76	64	56	51	117	63	—
\$500 to \$599	21	50	26	46	89	31	84	95	14	6
\$600 to \$799	11	25	9	10	51	92	38	74	15	—
\$800 to \$999	—	5	—	8	4	85	9	11	8	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	6	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	347	430	414	414	436	745	461	465	377	575
Not mortgaged	230	410	228	341	374	257	409	421	130	28
Less than \$100	8	16	25	20	—	—	18	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	128	214	120	200	219	31	174	221	80	28
\$200 to \$299	66	160	61	108	155	125	156	185	32	—
\$300 to \$399	17	12	22	—	—	101	36	15	11	—
\$400 to \$499	11	8	—	13	—	—	25	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Median (dollars)	188	192	183	181	191	283	205	197	189	161
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	254	362	167	286	235	126	366	266	178	10
Less than 20 percent	115	121	75	72	79	28	105	75	65	—
20 to 24 percent	41	31	34	20	37	23	40	50	44	10
25 to 29 percent	12	35	17	67	23	23	48	45	20	—
30 to 34 percent	13	22	15	9	11	14	37	7	17	—
35 percent or more	73	138	26	110	85	23	120	89	32	—
Not computed	—	15	—	8	—	15	16	—	—	—
Median	21.5	28.1	21.3	28.5	25.3	26.0	28.1	25.9	22.7	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	89	250	100	131	239	115	182	279	129	7
Less than 20 percent	83	204	66	100	177	80	152	208	93	7
20 to 24 percent	6	28	28	26	40	19	22	46	28	—
25 to 29 percent	—	18	—	5	11	16	8	19	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	8	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.4	13.3	16.5	14.9	13.4	17.5	12.6	13.5	17.1	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	43	137	83	111	136	123	101	204	39	—
Less than 20 percent	43	125	83	111	136	106	93	193	39	—
20 to 24 percent	—	12	—	—	—	17	8	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	12.3	10.6	10.0	10.6	11.1	14.6	12.3	11.4	—
\$50,000 or more	31	44	44	55	111	268	64	116	40	17
Less than 20 percent	31	44	44	55	111	247	64	116	40	17
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	13.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	594	459	767	451	366	102	535	762	103	23
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	27	—	—
\$100 to \$199	51	15	53	19	—	—	106	120	—	—
\$200 to \$299	190	63	147	69	23	18	113	170	4	—
\$300 to \$399	145	126	261	107	157	22	130	168	14	—
\$400 to \$499	133	134	168	134	107	10	110	147	64	12
\$500 to \$599	44	84	99	55	42	22	35	74	5	11
\$600 to \$749	8	16	28	36	33	15	8	25	10	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	7	—	—	8	—	6	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	23	21	11	24	4	15	11	31	—	—
Median (dollars)	333	407	375	412	402	484	337	333	445	474
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	249	128	361	104	81	21	286	303	15	16
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	8	—	4	—	—	—	7	33	—	—
25 to 29 percent	12	—	—	—	—	—	21	54	—	—
30 to 34 percent	15	—	21	—	—	—	53	22	—	—
35 percent or more	206	116	295	86	79	18	191	181	15	16
Not computed	8	12	41	18	2	3	7	13	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	43.9	38.2	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	200	65	134	177	147	24	118	222	13	7
Less than 20 percent	23	—	8	31	—	5	15	23	—	—
20 to 24 percent	23	—	10	—	17	6	4	65	—	—
25 to 29 percent	54	—	33	39	22	6	41	22	—	—
30 to 34 percent	34	21	18	51	29	—	16	55	—	—
35 percent or more	51	34	65	56	79	4	38	57	13	7
Not computed	15	10	—	—	—	3	4	—	—	—
Median	29.3	43.0	34.4	31.8	35.6	24.6	29.6	30.1	37.5	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	97	151	173	108	73	15	70	149	42	—
Less than 20 percent	70	77	50	40	43	—	43	97	17	—
20 to 24 percent	19	36	78	37	8	6	4	20	25	—
25 to 29 percent	—	27	15	12	22	3	13	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	19	6	—	—	10	5	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	8	11	11	6	—	6	—	19	—	—
Median	16.6	19.3	22.0	21.5	19.1	23.8	18.9	17.6	20.8	—
\$35,000 or more	48	115	99	62	65	42	61	88	33	—
Less than 20 percent	48	115	99	62	63	33	61	76	33	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	12	—	—
Median	15.4	10.5	11.7	14.7	12.0	15.2	10.6	12.9	12.2	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County—Con.									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 284	1 073	871	1 470	973	28	14	—	—	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	683	721	478	938	634	14	6	—	—	—
Less than \$300	48	24	26	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	175	31	69	20	14	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	161	81	91	138	67	6	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	111	79	86	144	71	—	6	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	173	118	69	240	168	8	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	15	197	16	209	134	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	106	66	151	137	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	54	28	19	38	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	31	27	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	480	821	551	703	797	506	425	—	—	—
Not mortgaged	601	352	393	532	339	14	8	—	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	282	47	143	54	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	311	164	151	255	112	8	8	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	8	75	28	147	124	6	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	24	33	34	56	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	42	38	42	39	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	204	276	233	278	324	244	225	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	399	112	186	224	136	6	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	147	32	56	31	13	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	77	9	58	34	16	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	27	23	6	39	27	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	51	6	17	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	97	37	45	113	49	6	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	5	4	7	12	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.4	27.7	23.0	36.9	31.6	45.0	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	389	262	250	285	149	14	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	276	172	165	159	53	6	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	45	37	51	37	34	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	59	41	28	49	31	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	—	6	13	18	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	12	—	27	13	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.4	15.6	14.6	18.0	23.2	20.6	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	268	218	134	395	163	—	8	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	239	135	109	284	102	—	8	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	29	35	7	56	50	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	36	11	45	11	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.8	15.7	16.2	15.1	17.9	—	10.0	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	228	481	301	566	525	8	6	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	228	374	230	497	438	8	6	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	71	44	39	54	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	12	17	30	23	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	13	5	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	15.1	12.3	13.4	13.9	10.0	10.0	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	471	71	187	323	837	22	—	—	—	6
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	90	18	54	7	19	15	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	160	8	23	64	89	7	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	153	10	63	112	306	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	32	—	19	81	233	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	17	9	9	24	102	—	—	—	—	6
\$750 to \$999	6	9	19	17	59	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	9	—	4	24	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	13	8	—	14	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	388	439	466	475	501	266	—	—	—	575
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	116	9	40	64	117	12	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	109	9	40	48	117	12	—	—	—	—
Not computed	7	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	151	28	47	56	120	10	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	8	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	29	—	21	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	6	7	25	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	48	19	—	12	6	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	66	9	20	37	83	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	34.0	33.7	27.1	43.8	37.9	25.8	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	128	16	39	106	231	—	—	—	—	6
Less than 20 percent	82	8	24	38	79	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	37	—	11	43	89	—	—	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	21	34	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	—	4	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	8	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.6	12.5	18.0	21.7	21.9	—	—	—	—	22.5
\$35,000 or more	76	18	61	97	369	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	70	9	56	82	333	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	4	29	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	9	5	4	7	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.6	17.5	10.5	13.2	14.7	—	—	—	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Calhoun County							
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	-	172	133	175	347	442	49	473
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	-	76	61	92	220	335	40	262
Less than \$300 -----	-	-	14	19	8	44	-	24
\$300 to \$399 -----	-	9	40	23	24	90	28	63
\$400 to \$499 -----	-	37	7	31	58	111	12	53
\$500 to \$599 -----	-	15	-	12	66	58	-	55
\$600 to \$799 -----	-	15	-	7	52	32	-	31
\$800 to \$999 -----	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	16
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	-	482	356	411	524	430	379	468
Not mortgaged -----	-	96	72	83	127	107	9	211
Less than \$100 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	-	51	32	64	39	31	9	122
\$200 to \$299 -----	-	45	34	19	55	60	-	69
\$300 to \$399 -----	-	-	6	-	27	7	-	15
\$400 to \$499 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
\$500 or more -----	-	-	-	-	6	9	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	-	192	210	170	238	230	175	184
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 -----	-	89	67	73	104	90	9	143
Less than 20 percent -----	-	8	30	20	26	25	-	14
20 to 24 percent -----	-	15	8	-	-	-	-	7
25 to 29 percent -----	-	35	-	20	21	23	9	41
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	8	6	6	17	-	32
35 percent or more -----	-	31	21	27	51	19	-	49
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Median -----	-	28.1	22.2	29.1	34.2	28.7	27.5	31.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	-	41	14	66	107	144	8	168
Less than 20 percent -----	-	28	14	47	75	78	8	133
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	12	27	56	-	18
25 to 29 percent -----	-	13	-	7	5	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	15.8	14.4	12.5	17.5	19.2	17.5	13.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	-	30	46	30	34	116	32	61
Less than 20 percent -----	-	22	46	30	28	116	32	61
20 to 24 percent -----	-	8	-	-	6	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	15.0	10.4	10.8	11.4	12.7	11.5	13.2
\$50,000 or more -----	-	12	6	6	102	92	-	101
Less than 20 percent -----	-	12	6	6	102	92	-	95
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.4	10.0	-	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	-	66	64	74	281	84	8	61
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	-	-	-	9	5	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	-	40	40	15	6	24	-	4
\$300 to \$399 -----	-	6	-	38	69	10	-	24
\$400 to \$499 -----	-	20	24	12	133	37	8	26
\$500 to \$599 -----	-	-	-	-	7	13	-	7
\$600 to \$749 -----	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-
\$750 to \$999 -----	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	-	294	290	350	434	420	413	410
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 -----	-	7	29	9	31	19	-	14
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	9	-	8	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	7	29	-	31	11	-	14
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	50.0+	50.0+	32.5	50.0+	50.0+	-	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	-	40	18	12	79	33	-	7
Less than 20 percent -----	-	10	-	-	-	8	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	19	11	-	12	5	-	7
30 to 34 percent -----	-	11	-	-	-	5	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	7	12	67	7	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	27.6	29.1	45.0	43.5	25.5	-	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	-	19	-	40	103	27	-	33
Less than 20 percent -----	-	19	-	40	46	11	-	20
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	39	8	-	7
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	18	8	-	6
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	13.7	-	14.3	20.7	21.6	-	17.5
\$35,000 or more -----	-	-	17	13	68	5	8	7
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	17	13	52	5	8	7
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	15.7	10.0	14.3	12.5	12.5	12.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Colhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24
Specified owner-occupied housing units	937	17	922	1 038	262	656	924	484
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	458	—	590	672	97	377	546	306
Less than \$300	33	—	5	7	17	28	17	15
\$300 to \$399	109	—	63	44	36	64	63	54
\$400 to \$499	119	—	138	61	28	117	76	77
\$500 to \$599	111	—	100	145	8	44	98	39
\$600 to \$799	68	—	116	212	8	54	223	42
\$800 to \$999	13	—	115	127	—	39	58	35
\$1,000 to \$1,499	5	—	53	76	—	31	11	35
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	464	—	591	668	363	487	614	517
Not mortgaged	479	17	332	366	165	279	378	178
Less than \$100	—	—	11	—	—	7	4	—
\$100 to \$199	178	8	94	89	103	138	104	39
\$200 to \$299	278	9	166	192	56	107	218	116
\$300 to \$399	23	—	56	64	6	27	52	18
\$400 to \$499	—	—	5	21	—	—	—	5
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	215	203	231	239	186	197	229	235
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	246	17	155	195	113	201	193	104
Less than 20 percent	61	—	32	52	52	74	98	43
20 to 24 percent	31	—	20	32	16	18	24	19
25 to 29 percent	25	—	6	22	—	35	20	15
30 to 34 percent	26	—	41	8	7	5	16	7
35 percent or more	94	17	56	81	30	64	35	20
Not computed	9	—	—	—	8	5	—	—
Median	30.3	37.5	32.4	28.1	20.2	25.9	19.9	22.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	279	—	253	237	115	163	195	98
Less than 20 percent	212	—	182	172	101	98	123	71
20 to 24 percent	51	—	32	30	—	38	16	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	25	18	14	16	36	13
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	10	—	6	10	—
35 percent or more	11	—	14	7	—	5	10	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.5	—	16.5	14.9	12.3	14.6	16.4	15.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	234	—	169	222	28	122	187	139
Less than 20 percent	209	—	130	150	28	101	166	109
20 to 24 percent	—	—	32	47	—	16	14	20
25 to 29 percent	25	—	7	21	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	4	—	—	7	10
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.8	—	16.3	17.0	10.0	12.4	14.2	11.9
\$50,000 or more	178	—	345	384	6	170	349	143
Less than 20 percent	178	—	325	324	6	165	331	149
20 to 24 percent	—	—	14	40	—	5	7	24
25 to 29 percent	—	—	6	13	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	7	—	—	11	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	—	10.9	13.5	10.0	11.9	10.5	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	472	—	110	269	171	83	270	97
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	17	—	—	10	—	—	—	8
\$200 to \$299	27	—	12	18	22	17	11	19
\$300 to \$399	297	—	18	53	73	11	98	40
\$400 to \$499	67	—	38	156	66	21	88	8
\$500 to \$599	35	—	15	10	—	18	30	14
\$600 to \$749	—	—	8	—	10	10	27	—
\$750 to \$999	7	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	22	—	11	10	—	6	16	8
Median (dollars)	368	—	467	428	385	432	416	357
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	109	—	12	33	72	12	54	17
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	—	—	5	6	—
35 percent or more	79	—	12	25	63	7	48	17
Not computed	15	—	—	8	9	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	—	50.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	135	—	24	62	71	47	45	51
Less than 20 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
20 to 24 percent	34	—	—	—	12	23	—	—
25 to 29 percent	47	—	—	24	29	8	10	16
30 to 34 percent	6	—	—	10	12	—	14	9
35 percent or more	36	—	13	28	18	10	16	7
Not computed	5	—	11	—	—	6	5	8
Median	27.6	—	45.0	33.5	29.1	24.5	33.6	28.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	151	—	28	136	21	15	116	7
Less than 20 percent	91	—	12	111	11	6	53	—
20 to 24 percent	48	—	—	15	—	—	58	7
25 to 29 percent	8	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	8	—	10	—	5	—
35 percent or more	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Median	18.4	—	31.3	16.4	14.8	25.8	20.4	22.5
\$35,000 or more	77	—	46	38	7	9	55	22
Less than 20 percent	65	—	46	38	7	9	39	22
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Median	12.0	—	11.5	10.0	10.0	17.5	13.9	11.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Colhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32
Specified owner-occupied housing units	884	25	946	659	548	250	514	326
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	507	11	622	355	324	141	255	167
Less than \$300	21	—	2	19	13	7	15	11
\$300 to \$399	99	—	71	52	42	20	49	34
\$400 to \$499	62	6	110	90	65	43	77	32
\$500 to \$599	89	5	116	73	78	26	42	41
\$600 to \$799	128	—	219	86	80	25	64	36
\$800 to \$999	71	—	54	18	23	15	2	11
\$1,000 to \$1,499	37	—	50	15	15	4	6	2
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
Median (dollars)	576	446	608	525	548	501	480	518
Not mortgaged	377	14	324	304	224	109	259	159
Less than \$100	18	—	2	6	8	2	2	1
\$100 to \$199	109	14	74	79	66	37	94	70
\$200 to \$299	192	—	155	184	119	61	132	73
\$300 to \$399	47	—	81	35	22	7	31	8
\$400 to \$499	11	—	10	—	4	2	—	3
\$500 or more	—	—	2	—	5	—	—	4
Median (dollars)	229	156	245	230	228	224	221	210
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	202	6	163	156	124	62	154	92
Less than 20 percent	48	6	53	50	43	27	49	35
20 to 24 percent	42	—	27	18	15	6	32	8
25 to 29 percent	15	—	19	14	12	6	12	13
30 to 34 percent	33	—	13	17	15	7	11	10
35 percent or more	64	—	50	49	35	14	48	24
Not computed	—	—	1	8	4	2	2	2
Median	28.7	10.0	25.3	27.1	25.8	22.5	24.2	25.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	207	8	175	210	157	84	178	119
Less than 20 percent	156	8	81	134	93	57	128	79
20 to 24 percent	28	—	36	27	33	12	22	15
25 to 29 percent	18	—	33	25	21	11	20	12
30 to 34 percent	5	—	14	8	6	4	4	7
35 percent or more	—	—	11	16	4	4	4	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.2	10.0	20.9	15.6	17.2	15.6	16.2	16.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	221	5	254	135	138	61	91	67
Less than 20 percent	188	5	202	121	116	50	79	54
20 to 24 percent	17	—	41	11	17	8	12	9
25 to 29 percent	16	—	2	3	2	2	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	—	3	—	—	4
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.2	17.5	15.1	12.1	13.9	14.0	11.5	13.6
\$50,000 or more	254	6	354	158	129	43	91	48
Less than 20 percent	227	6	315	151	108	37	91	48
20 to 24 percent	20	—	37	5	16	4	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	—	2	—	5	2	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.7	10.0	11.1	10.0	11.6	10.0	10.3	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	75	549	110	187	197	77	228	139
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	2	13	9	—	49	—
\$200 to \$299	16	33	23	45	50	—	33	28
\$300 to \$399	32	287	37	70	63	31	84	55
\$400 to \$499	13	110	13	24	39	23	30	30
\$500 to \$599	5	78	3	12	14	9	—	8
\$600 to \$749	—	30	8	1	2	—	—	5
\$750 to \$999	—	—	3	1	—	—	2	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	9	11	21	21	20	14	23	13
Median (dollars)	356	374	339	332	335	401	313	361
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	21	41	26	58	40	22	89	31
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	2	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	2	3	—	17	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	3	—	5	3
35 percent or more	16	41	26	49	22	17	43	26
Not computed	5	—	—	7	10	5	8	2
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0	50.0+	40.5	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	13	167	26	48	73	8	85	37
Less than 20 percent	—	6	—	5	14	—	5	2
20 to 24 percent	—	37	8	10	12	2	4	19
25 to 29 percent	13	73	7	23	10	3	22	8
30 to 34 percent	—	5	2	—	12	2	34	5
35 percent or more	—	40	—	3	18	—	11	2
Not computed	—	6	9	7	7	1	9	1
Median	27.5	27.6	25.4	26.2	28.5	27.5	31.0	24.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	17	184	38	54	59	26	40	47
Less than 20 percent	12	104	20	25	41	14	31	33
20 to 24 percent	5	64	—	17	13	2	5	5
25 to 29 percent	—	5	—	2	3	2	—	5
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	2	2	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	5	10	8	—	8	4	4
Median	13.5	19.1	17.5	19.2	17.5	18.1	15.0	17.5
\$35,000 or more	24	157	20	27	25	21	14	24
Less than 20 percent	20	157	15	24	22	21	9	18
20 to 24 percent	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	—	2	3	3	—	5	6
Median	11.2	12.4	13.5	11.3	10.0	11.1	10.0	13.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Calhoun County—Con.							
	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 40
Specified owner-occupied housing units	37	58	79	33	746	750	1 062	900
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	13	29	27	19	450	508	670	471
Less than \$300	—	—	1	—	27	18	3	13
\$300 to \$399	2	7	7	2	51	57	28	70
\$400 to \$499	2	—	6	7	68	80	68	126
\$500 to \$599	2	2	11	4	114	53	112	95
\$600 to \$799	7	7	2	6	125	140	182	117
\$800 to \$999	—	13	—	—	41	99	125	40
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	23	54	108	10
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	1	7	38	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median (dollars)	608	681	494	506	568	652	728	522
Not mortgaged	24	29	52	14	296	242	392	429
Less than \$100	5	2	—	—	7	4	3	6
\$100 to \$199	8	10	32	7	101	49	43	170
\$200 to \$299	9	6	20	7	145	144	131	173
\$300 to \$399	2	8	—	—	23	26	169	72
\$400 to \$499	—	3	—	—	15	13	43	8
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	5	6	3	—
Median (dollars)	192	256	186	200	224	234	308	220
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	22	12	24	10	174	90	159	327
Less than 20 percent	5	—	12	8	61	23	14	82
20 to 24 percent	—	2	5	—	19	16	54	55
25 to 29 percent	4	2	—	—	8	—	30	50
30 to 34 percent	4	—	5	2	16	14	7	31
35 percent or more	9	8	—	—	70	33	54	108
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1
Median	32.5	40.0	20.0	16.3	29.4	31.4	26.9	27.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2	12	23	6	235	202	189	284
Less than 20 percent	2	12	17	4	136	106	86	179
20 to 24 percent	—	—	2	—	52	26	54	60
25 to 29 percent	—	—	4	2	14	26	41	13
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	22	28	—	23
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	11	16	8	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	12.2	17.5	16.7	18.2	20.8	16.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7	17	20	7	154	203	252	161
Less than 20 percent	7	11	20	7	126	139	190	116
20 to 24 percent	—	4	—	—	21	36	26	30
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	3	18	12	13
30 to 34 percent	—	2	—	—	—	10	18	2
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	4	—	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.6	15.8	10.0	10.0	14.0	14.8	15.4	15.3
\$50,000 or more	6	17	12	10	183	255	462	128
Less than 20 percent	6	17	12	10	167	230	367	124
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	14	16	62	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	2	9	26	4
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	11.4	10.0	12.5	10.9	12.5	13.5	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	20	11	46	7	215	88	276	767
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
\$100 to \$199	3	—	8	—	6	5	21	75
\$200 to \$299	3	—	11	3	25	16	38	103
\$300 to \$399	9	7	18	4	62	10	98	173
\$400 to \$499	5	—	6	—	60	18	63	149
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	23	15	18	180
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	9	9	21	66
\$750 to \$999	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	3	—	8	—
No cash rent	—	3	3	—	27	15	9	9
Median (dollars)	317	314	308	306	402	414	374	407
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	9	5	19	5	84	12	56	174
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
25 to 29 percent	3	—	—	—	—	5	7	14
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
35 percent or more	6	5	19	5	67	2	44	134
Not computed	—	—	—	—	17	5	4	8
Median	45.0	46.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	28.5	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3	—	19	—	46	11	66	217
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	7	2	7	30
20 to 24 percent	—	—	6	—	14	—	9	34
25 to 29 percent	—	—	3	—	9	4	15	30
30 to 34 percent	—	—	4	—	3	—	9	70
35 percent or more	3	—	4	—	10	5	25	44
Not computed	—	—	2	—	10	—	1	9
Median	37.5	—	29.2	—	27.2	29.4	30.8	30.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	8	3	5	—	50	30	81	239
Less than 20 percent	8	3	4	—	19	10	53	125
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	18	14	14	59
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	10	4	14	45
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Not computed	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—
Median	17.5	17.5	12.5	—	21.3	21.8	17.4	19.5
\$35,000 or more	—	3	3	2	35	35	73	137
Less than 20 percent	—	—	3	2	30	25	62	131
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	3	—	7	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	3	—	—	2	10	4	—
Median	—	—	10.0	10.0	11.3	10.6	13.0	13.0

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Colhoun County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Colhoun County		
		Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7
Occupied housing units	45 718	45 718	2 157	17 643	693	1 215	1 171
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	495	495	—	119	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	1 587	1 587	29	368	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	1 966	1 966	63	648	—	83	24
1970 to 1979	7 611	7 611	136	1 914	59	155	159
1960 to 1969	7 166	7 166	315	2 525	76	76	120
1950 to 1959	8 483	8 483	292	3 614	45	176	188
1940 to 1949	5 339	5 339	203	3 158	122	183	114
1939 or earlier	13 071	13 071	1 119	5 297	391	542	566
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	367	367	18	163	6	64	—
1 bedroom	4 498	4 498	317	2 239	133	198	153
2 bedrooms	13 926	13 926	481	6 009	246	357	504
3 bedrooms	19 624	19 624	944	6 660	222	431	403
4 bedrooms	5 982	5 982	315	2 147	67	108	93
5 or more bedrooms	1 321	1 321	82	425	19	57	18
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	45 543	45 543	2 157	17 595	693	1 215	1 153
Source of water, public system or private company	26 148	26 148	2 113	15 601	693	1 201	1 144
Sewage disposal, public sewer	29 268	29 268	2 132	17 074	693	1 215	1 149
Locking complete plumbing facilities	131	131	—	42	7	—	14
Owner-occupied housing units	76	76	—	14	—	—	14
Renter-occupied housing units	55	55	—	28	7	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	33 359	33 359	2 053	16 042	631	1 114	983
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 654	2 654	3	138	8	11	18
Electricity	1 937	1 937	51	680	28	12	64
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	5 410	5 410	9	579	15	78	54
All other fuels	2 291	2 291	41	176	5	—	41
No fuel used	67	67	—	28	6	—	11
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	3 733	3 733	349	2 169	153	208	211
1	16 000	16 000	913	7 012	333	589	595
2	17 754	17 754	699	6 085	133	329	228
3 or more	8 231	8 231	196	2 377	74	89	137
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	33 820	33 820	1 376	11 770	339	597	746
1989 to March 1990	2 810	2 810	105	1 054	46	68	78
1985 to 1988	7 493	7 493	272	2 637	74	86	207
1980 to 1984	4 375	4 375	161	1 319	52	72	79
1970 to 1979	8 458	8 458	357	2 729	49	128	132
1969 or earlier	10 684	10 684	481	4 031	118	243	250
Renter-occupied housing units	11 898	11 898	781	5 873	354	618	425
1989 to March 1990	5 024	5 024	324	2 434	191	251	244
1985 to 1988	4 264	4 264	272	2 118	111	221	116
1980 to 1984	1 601	1 601	109	779	30	104	24
1970 to 1979	733	733	60	403	22	19	31
1969 or earlier	276	276	16	139	—	23	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	1 837	1 837	156	819	112	97	121
Householder 65 years and over	11 364	11 364	680	5 059	136	299	329
Owner-occupied housing units	9 275	9 275	474	3 858	99	246	267
Locking complete plumbing facilities	19	19	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	113	113	—	56	—	—	23
No vehicle available	1 791	1 791	186	1 044	56	62	65
Complete plumbing facilities	45 587	45 587	2 157	17 601	686	1 215	1 157
1.00 or less persons per room	44 906	44 906	2 139	17 334	663	1 209	1 135
1.01 or more persons per room	681	681	18	267	23	6	22
Locking complete plumbing facilities	131	131	—	42	7	—	14
1.00 or less persons per room	129	129	—	42	7	—	14
1.01 or more persons per room	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 483	37 483	34 013	38 614	20 865	25 649	25 496
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 693	21 693	14 895	21 015	14 153	16 797	18 126
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	5 542	5 542	390	2 569	215	387	253
Owner-occupied housing units	2 533	2 533	93	873	68	100	130
Renter-occupied housing units	3 009	3 009	297	1 696	147	287	123

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Colhoun County—Con.				Albion city, Colhoun County	
	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 33	Tract 36	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	711	1 536	513	399	432	366
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	—	27	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	15	12	—	12	—
1980 to 1984	11	237	14	45	8	45
1970 to 1979	122	143	56	52	39	45
1960 to 1969	167	121	74	115	60	105
1950 to 1959	232	338	71	70	55	64
1940 to 1949	89	284	15	15	3	11
1939 or earlier	90	371	271	102	255	96
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	—	15	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	191	291	60	92	56	92
2 bedrooms	240	668	124	120	91	108
3 bedrooms	228	447	251	158	219	143
4 bedrooms	52	95	57	22	54	16
5 or more bedrooms	—	20	21	7	12	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities	711	1 528	511	399	432	366
Source of water, public system or private company	640	1 459	429	367	429	365
Sewage disposal, public sewer	490	1 448	434	365	431	365
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	2	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	2	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	534	1 404	440	338	432	317
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	13	34	8	—	3
Electricity	160	54	4	32	—	32
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	7	44	28	7	—	—
All other fuels	5	21	7	14	—	14
No fuel used	5	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	130	239	103	83	97	81
1	321	599	178	171	146	167
2	160	514	190	104	167	86
3 or more	100	184	42	41	22	32
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	442	913	348	236	290	207
1989 to March 1990	39	122	40	10	39	7
1985 to 1988	76	152	96	38	80	36
1980 to 1984	49	60	41	16	27	16
1970 to 1979	73	199	53	60	49	51
1969 or earlier	205	380	118	112	95	97
Renter-occupied housing units	269	623	165	163	142	159
1989 to March 1990	96	212	63	36	54	34
1985 to 1988	55	213	65	21	57	21
1980 to 1984	26	180	16	73	13	71
1970 to 1979	78	18	13	25	10	25
1969 or earlier	14	—	8	8	8	8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	11	44	30	—	20	—
Householder 65 years and over	342	466	160	197	136	192
Owner-occupied housing units	157	311	127	90	106	85
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	14	3	—	—	—
No vehicle available	117	146	55	68	52	68
Complete plumbing facilities	711	1 536	511	399	432	366
1.00 or less persons per room	705	1 508	506	399	432	366
1.01 or more persons per room	6	28	5	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	2	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	2	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 584	30 314	32 599	27 077	32 652	26 642
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 049	17 927	13 111	15 390	12 850	14 585
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	130	258	131	80	100	78
Owner-occupied housing units	74	84	47	33	31	33
Renter-occupied housing units	56	174	84	47	69	45

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County							Remainder of Calhoun County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 692	299	693	985	910	499	1 472	212
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
1980 to 1984	19	—	—	73	6	11	237	—
1970 to 1979	139	27	59	131	112	116	143	6
1960 to 1969	78	35	76	76	98	111	113	56
1950 to 1959	161	27	45	137	134	110	300	122
1940 to 1949	332	34	122	155	92	72	284	17
1939 or earlier	963	176	391	413	468	79	353	11
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	37	29	6	44	—	—	15	—
1 bedroom	436	98	133	187	115	183	291	8
2 bedrooms	400	51	246	266	380	176	625	64
3 bedrooms	443	110	222	332	323	88	438	140
4 bedrooms	282	11	67	99	81	52	83	—
5 or more bedrooms	94	—	19	57	11	—	20	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 685	299	693	985	892	499	1 464	212
Source of water, public system or private company	1 692	299	693	978	894	495	1 452	145
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 692	292	693	985	895	459	1 429	31
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	16	—	7	—	14	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	16	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	1 454	259	631	899	780	327	1 348	207
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	27	—	8	11	7	—	13	—
Electricity	147	25	28	12	64	160	54	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	64	15	15	63	18	7	36	—
All other fuels	—	—	5	—	30	—	21	5
No fuel used	—	—	6	—	11	5	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	396	125	153	190	165	118	239	12
1	694	124	333	495	480	268	599	53
2	428	35	133	242	154	71	450	89
3 or more	174	15	74	58	111	42	184	58
Vehicles per household	1.3	.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	846	82	339	418	549	248	857	194
1989 to March 1990	86	6	46	37	41	20	104	19
1985 to 1988	205	5	74	65	159	55	152	21
1980 to 1984	57	—	52	51	59	22	52	27
1970 to 1979	210	22	49	103	86	32	178	41
1969 or earlier	288	49	118	162	204	119	371	86
Renter-occupied housing units	846	217	354	567	361	251	615	18
1989 to March 1990	296	84	191	223	201	91	204	5
1985 to 1988	400	65	111	221	95	55	213	—
1980 to 1984	73	42	30	94	24	26	180	—
1970 to 1979	45	20	22	6	31	65	18	13
1969 or earlier	32	6	—	23	10	14	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	181	36	112	97	62	11	44	—
Householder 65 years and over	414	73	136	195	277	294	457	48
Owner-occupied housing units	235	36	99	152	215	114	302	43
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	8	—	14	—
No vehicle available	179	32	56	54	52	111	146	6
Complete plumbing facilities	1 676	299	686	985	896	499	1 472	212
1.00 or less persons per room	1 627	299	663	979	881	493	1 444	212
1.01 or more persons per room	49	—	23	6	15	6	28	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	16	—	7	—	14	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	16	—	7	—	14	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 367	32 556	20 865	25 040	26 216	20 858	29 704	31 626
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 872	12 965	14 153	17 008	18 405	14 819	17 535	18 258
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	424	128	215	369	177	111	258	19
Owner-occupied housing units	63	11	68	89	94	55	84	19
Renter-occupied housing units	361	117	147	280	83	56	174	—

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bottle Creek, MI MSA	Calhoun County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Calhoun County		
		Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7
Specified owner-occupied housing units	26 559	26 559	1 305	10 984	310	510	651
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	14 861	14 861	622	5 988	132	221	260
Less than \$300	745	745	36	347	38	15	36
\$300 to \$399	2 377	2 377	205	971	49	57	105
\$400 to \$499	3 083	3 083	193	1 228	30	84	65
\$500 to \$599	2 579	2 579	103	961	9	41	36
\$600 to \$799	3 145	3 145	31	1 121	6	24	10
\$800 to \$999	1 604	1 604	39	669	—	—	8
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 047	1 047	7	490	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	208	208	8	138	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	73	73	—	63	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	545	545	440	544	348	448	393
Not mortgaged	11 698	11 698	683	4 996	178	289	391
Less than \$100	167	167	8	73	—	12	20
\$100 to \$199	4 327	4 327	308	1 994	114	171	220
\$200 to \$299	5 232	5 232	308	2 020	45	106	138
\$300 to \$399	1 421	1 421	35	561	8	—	6
\$400 to \$499	351	351	22	181	11	—	7
\$500 or more	200	200	2	167	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	220	220	205	216	185	183	185
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	7 060	7 060	426	3 167	203	243	319
Less than 20 percent	2 194	2 194	166	1 008	93	83	102
20 to 24 percent	1 087	1 087	90	508	32	36	28
25 to 29 percent	858	858	44	364	6	52	60
30 to 34 percent	581	581	6	226	13	15	17
35 percent or more	2 205	2 205	112	986	59	57	104
Not computed	135	135	8	75	—	—	8
Median	26.1	26.1	22.4	25.4	21.3	25.2	27.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	6 955	6 955	326	2 800	72	130	133
Less than 20 percent	4 736	4 736	258	1 933	72	94	108
20 to 24 percent	1 125	1 125	57	457	—	17	20
25 to 29 percent	644	644	11	268	—	13	5
30 to 34 percent	208	208	—	62	—	6	—
35 percent or more	242	242	—	80	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.2	15.2	13.5	15.2	12.7	15.5	14.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 560	5 560	316	2 150	15	91	138
Less than 20 percent	4 595	4 595	301	1 771	15	83	138
20 to 24 percent	624	624	15	234	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent	219	219	—	96	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	99	99	—	37	—	—	—
35 percent or more	23	23	—	12	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.2	13.2	10.3	13.1	10.0	10.5	10.0
\$50,000 or more	6 984	6 984	237	2 867	20	46	61
Less than 20 percent	6 261	6 261	237	2 512	20	46	61
20 to 24 percent	488	488	—	229	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	164	164	—	82	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	50	50	—	28	—	—	—
35 percent or more	21	21	—	16	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.6	11.6	10.0	12.2	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	11 349	11 349	769	5 838	354	618	425
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	118	118	32	55	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	782	782	108	434	15	41	19
\$200 to \$299	2 006	2 006	169	1 186	87	140	109
\$300 to \$399	3 478	3 478	295	1 535	119	223	107
\$400 to \$499	2 679	2 679	104	1 436	77	125	137
\$500 to \$599	1 162	1 162	21	661	25	56	23
\$600 to \$749	507	507	6	262	8	28	11
\$750 to \$999	129	129	—	91	—	—	7
\$1,000 or more	35	35	8	16	—	—	—
No cash rent	453	453	26	162	23	5	12
Median (dollars)	373	373	322	377	375	360	379
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	3 415	3 415	367	1 983	130	293	121
Less than 20 percent	49	49	27	7	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	138	138	29	74	8	4	—
25 to 29 percent	236	236	64	125	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent	205	205	—	160	6	21	—
35 percent or more	2 568	2 568	229	1 519	103	239	115
Not computed	219	219	18	98	8	29	6
Median	50.0+	50.0+	47.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2 955	2 955	190	1 429	142	104	170
Less than 20 percent	251	251	23	129	16	10	31
20 to 24 percent	508	508	45	246	13	10	—
25 to 29 percent	691	691	45	270	34	38	50
30 to 34 percent	476	476	27	246	24	19	51
35 percent or more	880	880	35	499	40	27	38
Not computed	149	149	15	39	15	—	—
Median	29.7	29.7	27.2	31.0	30.1	29.2	30.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 955	2 955	155	1 384	70	142	93
Less than 20 percent	1 656	1 656	100	737	52	46	40
20 to 24 percent	785	785	48	381	10	57	22
25 to 29 percent	256	256	5	122	—	15	12
30 to 34 percent	99	99	2	66	—	19	6
35 percent or more	34	34	—	10	—	—	7
Not computed	125	125	—	68	8	5	6
Median	18.8	18.8	18.0	19.2	17.2	22.0	20.8
\$35,000 or more	2 024	2 024	57	1 042	12	79	41
Less than 20 percent	1 835	1 835	48	963	12	79	41
20 to 24 percent	62	62	—	27	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	27	27	8	16	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	15	15	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	85	85	1	30	—	—	—
Median	12.4	12.4	10.0	12.7	15.7	10.1	13.3

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Colhoun County—Con.				Albion city, Colhoun County	
	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 33	Tract 36	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	418	845	318	218	283	199
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage.....	204	422	137	91	126	84
Less than \$300.....	44	28	8	12	8	12
\$300 to \$399.....	52	128	20	41	20	41
\$400 to \$499.....	44	102	42	21	40	19
\$500 to \$599.....	36	95	34	9	32	7
\$600 to \$799.....	28	63	17	3	10	—
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	16	—	16	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	6	—	5	—	5
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	443	444	496	375	487	363
Not mortgaged.....	214	423	181	127	157	115
Less than \$100.....	18	—	5	3	—	3
\$100 to \$199.....	92	223	73	77	65	72
\$200 to \$299.....	97	185	82	41	73	34
\$300 to \$399.....	7	15	12	6	10	6
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	9	—	9	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	198	197	213	178	214	173
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000.....	181	251	131	101	111	93
Less than 20 percent.....	54	75	36	41	31	35
20 to 24 percent.....	14	50	13	16	13	16
25 to 29 percent.....	19	41	11	12	7	12
30 to 34 percent.....	13	7	10	2	6	—
35 percent or more.....	66	78	61	30	54	30
Not computed.....	15	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	28.9	25.1	32.7	23.0	33.8	23.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	119	264	57	42	55	40
Less than 20 percent.....	86	216	41	42	39	40
20 to 24 percent.....	33	35	12	—	12	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	4	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	6	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.9	13.2	13.6	13.8	14.2	13.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	78	214	49	45	42	41
Less than 20 percent.....	78	203	47	45	40	41
20 to 24 percent.....	—	11	2	—	2	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.0	12.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	40	116	81	30	75	25
Less than 20 percent.....	40	116	81	30	75	25
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.8	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	269	623	160	163	140	159
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100.....	14	27	16	16	16	16
\$100 to \$199.....	44	108	29	72	26	72
\$200 to \$299.....	79	170	39	9	36	9
\$300 to \$399.....	90	108	38	42	29	38
\$400 to \$499.....	38	128	19	20	14	20
\$500 to \$599.....	—	38	14	—	14	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	13	4	—	4	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	4	31	1	4	1	4
Median (dollars).....	295	298	284	195	269	194
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000.....	145	255	87	107	78	105
Less than 20 percent.....	7	—	9	18	9	18
20 to 24 percent.....	7	33	17	12	17	12
25 to 29 percent.....	15	54	21	46	18	46
30 to 34 percent.....	48	22	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	68	133	40	27	34	25
Not computed.....	—	13	—	4	—	4
Median.....	34.5	36.3	29.2	27.3	28.6	27.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	65	158	35	11	32	11
Less than 20 percent.....	—	23	4	—	4	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	65	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	29	22	19	2	19	2
30 to 34 percent.....	16	30	—	9	—	9
35 percent or more.....	16	18	12	—	9	—
Not computed.....	4	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	30.5	24.3	28.6	31.9	28.2	31.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	32	125	24	32	16	32
Less than 20 percent.....	32	73	15	27	7	27
20 to 24 percent.....	—	20	7	5	7	5
25 to 29 percent.....	—	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	2	—	2	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	19	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.0	17.7	18.1	16.8	20.7	16.8
\$35,000 or more.....	27	85	14	13	14	11
Less than 20 percent.....	27	73	13	13	13	11
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	12	1	—	1	—
Median.....	11.9	12.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County							Remainder of Calhoun County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	763	54	310	338	525	237	796	181
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	426	22	132	145	206	94	382	110
Less than \$300	4	6	38	15	22	9	28	35
\$300 to \$399	51	7	49	48	72	31	100	21
\$400 to \$499	134	9	30	47	58	19	90	25
\$500 to \$599	86	—	9	26	36	20	95	16
\$600 to \$799	79	—	6	9	10	15	63	13
\$800 to \$999	43	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	24	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	544	336	348	419	409	468	466	394
Not mortgaged	337	32	178	193	319	143	414	71
Less than \$100	—	7	—	12	20	18	—	—
\$100 to \$199	212	14	114	120	188	70	214	22
\$200 to \$299	86	11	45	61	104	55	185	42
\$300 to \$399	26	—	8	—	—	—	15	7
\$400 to \$499	8	—	11	—	7	—	—	—
\$500 or more	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	187	164	185	180	181	188	198	234
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	244	25	203	154	259	132	242	49
Less than 20 percent	83	14	93	75	72	47	75	7
20 to 24 percent	37	5	32	21	20	14	50	—
25 to 29 percent	31	—	6	17	60	5	32	14
30 to 34 percent	30	6	13	15	9	4	7	9
35 percent or more	63	—	59	26	90	53	78	13
Not computed	—	—	—	—	8	9	—	6
Median	25.3	18.9	21.3	20.5	27.8	25.5	24.6	30.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	181	7	72	89	119	62	256	57
Less than 20 percent	97	7	72	66	94	44	208	42
20 to 24 percent	55	—	—	17	20	18	35	15
25 to 29 percent	9	—	—	6	5	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	15	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.7	17.5	12.7	15.3	14.9	12.5	13.0	13.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	175	—	15	61	92	35	182	43
Less than 20 percent	133	—	15	61	92	35	171	43
20 to 24 percent	22	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.8	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	13.9	12.9	11.9
\$50,000 or more	163	22	20	34	55	8	116	32
Less than 20 percent	150	22	20	34	55	8	116	32
20 to 24 percent	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	846	217	354	567	361	251	615	18
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	14	—	—	—	—	14	27	—
\$100 to \$199	131	51	15	41	19	44	108	—
\$200 to \$299	312	90	87	100	69	71	170	8
\$300 to \$399	267	10	119	223	107	85	108	5
\$400 to \$499	68	7	77	114	113	33	120	5
\$500 to \$599	28	28	25	56	23	—	38	—
\$600 to \$749	12	16	8	28	11	—	13	—
\$750 to \$999	8	8	—	—	7	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	7	23	5	12	4	31	—
Median (dollars)	289	245	375	366	385	291	296	305
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	405	123	130	286	92	137	255	8
Less than 20 percent	22	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent	22	—	8	4	—	7	33	—
25 to 29 percent	29	22	5	—	—	15	54	—
30 to 34 percent	43	28	6	21	—	40	22	8
35 percent or more	304	69	103	232	86	68	133	—
Not computed	7	4	8	29	6	—	13	—
Median	50.0+	45.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	34.9	36.3	32.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	201	67	142	73	152	60	158	5
Less than 20 percent	22	10	16	—	31	—	23	—
20 to 24 percent	59	20	13	10	—	—	65	—
25 to 29 percent	54	6	34	28	39	29	22	—
30 to 34 percent	18	—	24	8	51	11	30	5
35 percent or more	48	24	40	27	31	16	18	—
Not computed	—	7	15	—	—	4	—	—
Median	26.8	25.0	30.1	29.7	30.6	29.8	24.3	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	178	20	70	129	93	32	125	—
Less than 20 percent	139	12	52	33	40	32	73	—
20 to 24 percent	14	8	10	57	22	—	20	—
25 to 29 percent	9	—	—	15	12	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent	16	—	—	19	6	—	5	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	8	5	6	—	19	—
Median	14.4	18.6	17.2	22.5	20.8	17.0	17.7	—
\$35,000 or more	62	7	12	79	24	22	77	5
Less than 20 percent	56	7	12	79	24	22	65	5
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	10.0	15.7	10.1	11.7	11.8	13.0	12.5

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Calhoun County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Calhoun County		
	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7
Occupied housing units	5 163	5 163	1 137	3 253	343	197	153
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	8	8	5	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	63	63	9	39	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	120	120	31	80	—	8	10
1970 to 1979	769	769	227	339	46	13	11
1960 to 1969	893	893	199	444	36	16	6
1950 to 1959	993	993	229	586	62	51	25
1940 to 1949	671	671	154	443	12	27	11
1939 or earlier	1 646	1 646	283	1 322	187	82	90
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	97	97	7	75	7	11	—
1 bedroom	829	829	240	499	118	51	—
2 bedrooms	1 481	1 481	274	1 024	78	57	26
3 bedrooms	1 934	1 934	477	1 055	66	31	101
4 bedrooms	630	630	110	443	61	25	11
5 or more bedrooms	192	192	29	157	13	22	15
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	5 146	5 146	1 135	3 238	343	197	153
Source of water, public system or private company	4 888	4 888	1 137	3 238	343	197	153
Sewage disposal, public sewer	4 615	4 615	1 126	3 209	339	197	153
Locking complete plumbing facilities	8	8	—	8	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	8	8	—	8	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	4 477	4 477	1 034	2 868	278	189	136
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	121	121	51	59	9	—	—
Electricity	166	166	42	73	9	8	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	305	305	6	197	38	—	6
All other fuels	53	53	4	32	9	—	—
No fuel used	41	41	—	24	—	—	11
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	1 473	1 473	384	1 047	99	91	18
1	1 921	1 921	374	1 270	159	61	99
2	1 253	1 253	286	621	69	31	25
3 or more	516	516	93	315	16	14	11
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	.8	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	2 562	2 562	546	1 495	120	51	61
1989 to March 1990	170	170	40	84	—	—	7
1985 to 1988	450	450	39	318	15	15	24
1980 to 1984	343	343	45	189	19	14	4
1970 to 1979	650	650	187	287	27	22	14
1969 or earlier	949	949	235	617	59	—	12
Renter-occupied housing units	2 601	2 601	591	1 758	223	146	92
1989 to March 1990	964	964	173	675	64	90	51
1985 to 1988	1 040	1 040	201	752	80	50	—
1980 to 1984	338	338	126	184	57	—	15
1970 to 1979	184	184	64	99	22	—	—
1969 or earlier	75	75	27	48	—	6	26
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	862	862	233	621	69	49	37
Householder 65 years and over	933	933	203	651	61	—	18
Owner-occupied housing units	694	694	130	499	25	—	6
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	18	18	9	9	—	—	—
No vehicle available	286	286	77	202	20	—	18
Complete plumbing facilities	5 155	5 155	1 137	3 245	343	197	153
1.00 or less persons per room	4 990	4 990	1 076	3 149	317	197	143
1.01 or more persons per room	165	165	61	96	26	—	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	8	—	8	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 472	32 472	27 861	31 940	23 831	33 000	24 260
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 456	14 456	12 054	13 985	14 409	16 142	25 200
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	1 740	1 740	442	1 212	136	92	39
Owner-occupied housing units	384	384	100	242	22	22	17
Renter-occupied housing units	1 356	1 356	342	970	114	70	22

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Colhoun County—Con.				Albion city, Colhoun County	
	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 33	Tract 36	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 096	209	411	618	406	598
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	8	—	5
1985 to 1988	—	—	7	—	7	—
1980 to 1984	5	38	3	31	—	31
1970 to 1979	109	24	141	87	139	87
1960 to 1969	297	83	43	130	43	120
1950 to 1959	294	27	44	178	44	176
1940 to 1949	175	13	44	73	44	71
1939 or earlier	216	24	129	111	129	108
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	—	12	—	7	—	7
1 bedroom	44	11	103	108	103	105
2 bedrooms	310	89	73	150	73	148
3 bedrooms	554	61	161	306	159	293
4 bedrooms	159	36	67	34	64	32
5 or more bedrooms	29	—	7	13	7	13
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities	1 081	209	409	618	404	598
Source of water, public system or private company	1 033	209	406	606	406	598
Sewage disposal, public sewer	778	209	405	598	405	590
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	976	162	378	536	378	523
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	32	—	13	38	13	38
Electricity	4	—	11	31	11	31
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	79	47	5	11	—	6
All other fuels	5	—	4	2	4	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	205	37	161	191	161	188
1	448	112	121	216	121	211
2	305	38	90	158	85	150
3 or more	138	22	39	53	39	49
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	737	62	190	289	185	272
1989 to March 1990	46	—	17	—	17	—
1985 to 1988	158	26	21	—	21	—
1980 to 1984	97	—	17	14	14	12
1970 to 1979	201	11	59	120	57	107
1969 or earlier	235	25	76	155	76	153
Renter-occupied housing units	359	147	221	329	221	326
1989 to March 1990	101	62	78	74	78	71
1985 to 1988	163	72	74	107	74	107
1980 to 1984	41	13	45	81	45	81
1970 to 1979	38	—	24	40	24	40
1969 or earlier	16	—	—	27	—	27
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	83	38	107	122	105	122
Householder 65 years and over	233	35	82	120	82	116
Owner-occupied housing units	205	23	53	76	53	72
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	9	—	9	—
No vehicle available	41	—	39	38	39	38
Complete plumbing facilities	1 096	209	411	618	406	598
1.00 or less persons per room	1 064	209	394	581	389	561
1.01 or more persons per room	32	—	17	37	17	37
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 414	26 572	28 462	28 266	28 787	27 855
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 077	15 254	11 354	10 909	11 354	11 008
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	257	47	157	255	155	252
Owner-occupied housing units	76	11	39	47	37	47
Renter-occupied housing units	181	36	118	208	118	205

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bottle Creek city, Colhoun County							Remainder of Colhoun County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	213	981	343	197	146	769	209	327
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	—	11	—	8	10	5	38	—
1970 to 1979	40	77	46	13	11	79	24	30
1960 to 1969	22	69	36	16	6	160	83	137
1950 to 1959	52	107	62	51	18	184	27	110
1940 to 1949	31	125	12	27	11	132	13	43
1939 or earlier	68	592	187	82	90	209	24	7
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	13	23	7	11	—	—	12	—
1 bedroom	97	162	118	51	—	42	11	2
2 bedrooms	35	261	78	57	19	281	89	29
3 bedrooms	40	359	66	31	101	290	61	264
4 bedrooms	17	109	61	25	11	127	36	32
5 or more bedrooms	11	67	13	22	15	29	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	213	981	343	197	146	754	209	327
Source of water, public system or private company	213	981	343	197	146	759	209	274
Sewage disposal, public sewer	213	981	339	197	146	738	209	40
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	174	886	278	189	129	677	162	299
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	18	9	—	—	32	—	—
Electricity	26	13	9	8	—	4	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	41	38	—	6	56	47	23
All other fuels	—	23	9	—	—	—	—	5
No fuel used	13	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	102	455	99	91	18	188	37	17
1	93	278	159	61	99	327	112	121
2	12	185	69	31	18	129	38	176
3 or more	6	63	16	14	11	125	22	13
Vehicles per household .....	.6	.9	1.0	.8	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	22	497	120	51	54	476	62	261
1989 to March 1990	7	11	—	—	—	32	—	14
1985 to 1988	15	33	15	15	24	119	26	39
1980 to 1984	—	50	19	14	4	44	—	53
1970 to 1979	—	92	27	22	14	102	11	99
1969 or earlier	—	311	59	—	12	179	25	56
Renter-occupied housing units	191	484	223	146	92	293	147	66
1989 to March 1990	111	144	64	90	51	85	62	16
1985 to 1988	80	231	80	50	—	134	72	29
1980 to 1984	—	56	57	—	15	34	13	7
1970 to 1979	—	53	22	—	—	24	—	14
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	6	26	16	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	88	219	69	49	37	77	38	6
Householder 65 years and over	13	261	61	—	18	217	35	16
Owner-occupied housing units	—	218	25	—	6	189	23	16
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	13	110	20	—	18	41	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	213	973	343	197	146	769	209	327
1.00 or less persons per room	206	950	317	197	136	739	209	325
1.01 or more persons per room	7	23	26	—	10	30	—	2
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	40 368	27 398	23 831	33 000	26 757	27 854	26 572	37 908
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	7 782	9 191	14 409	16 142	25 200	15 601	15 254	18 193
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	135	482	136	92	32	235	47	22
Owner-occupied housing units	—	104	22	22	10	73	11	3
Renter-occupied housing units	135	378	114	70	22	162	36	19

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bottle Creek, MI MSA	Colhoun County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Colhoun County		
		Total	Albion city	Bottle Creek city	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 322	2 322	463	1 396	96	22	61
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage.....	1 282	1 282	244	652	44	—	43
Less than \$300.....	193	193	53	121	18	—	8
\$300 to \$399.....	276	276	70	120	9	—	7
\$400 to \$499.....	245	245	32	122	—	—	18
\$500 to \$599.....	213	213	19	109	12	—	10
\$600 to \$799.....	182	182	46	61	5	—	—
\$800 to \$999.....	110	110	17	68	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	50	50	7	38	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	13	13	—	13	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	461	461	399	454	333	—	418
Not mortgaged.....	1 040	1 040	219	744	52	22	18
Less than \$100.....	38	38	9	29	8	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	428	428	104	304	14	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	384	384	70	271	21	—	12
\$300 to \$399.....	126	126	33	88	9	22	—
\$400 to \$499.....	48	48	3	45	—	—	6
\$500 or more.....	16	16	—	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	210	210	198	210	212	375	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000.....	909	909	189	646	46	—	30
Less than 20 percent.....	248	248	45	181	22	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	95	95	20	75	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	145	145	25	111	6	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	83	83	22	54	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	316	316	77	203	9	—	23
Not computed.....	22	22	—	22	—	—	—
Median.....	28.5	28.5	31.0	27.5	20.6	—	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	565	565	120	328	17	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	389	389	98	243	11	—	6
20 to 24 percent.....	86	86	5	40	6	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	57	57	8	33	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	23	23	6	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	10	10	3	7	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.5	14.5	13.6	13.0	17.9	—	15.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	367	367	81	161	22	22	19
Less than 20 percent.....	346	346	81	153	22	22	19
20 to 24 percent.....	8	8	—	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.0	12.0	11.7	11.4	10.0	12.5	10.7
\$50,000 or more.....	481	481	73	261	11	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	456	456	66	248	11	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	25	25	7	13	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 563	2 563	589	1 722	223	146	78
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	30	30	30	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	368	368	233	135	28	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	474	474	103	344	94	35	—
\$300 to \$399.....	631	631	97	440	26	30	—
\$400 to \$499.....	552	552	68	382	56	44	15
\$500 to \$599.....	313	313	37	257	19	31	26
\$600 to \$749.....	99	99	12	81	—	—	25
\$750 to \$999.....	31	31	—	31	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	65	65	9	52	—	6	12
Median (dollars).....	360	360	218	379	289	410	573
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	1 395	1 395	397	962	119	63	12
Less than 20 percent.....	32	32	19	13	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	29	29	29	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	54	54	34	20	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	50	50	28	22	9	—	—
35 percent or more.....	1 162	1 162	266	860	103	51	—
Not computed.....	68	68	21	47	—	12	12
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	528	528	69	399	58	36	25
Less than 20 percent.....	62	62	25	29	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	58	58	21	22	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	72	72	10	47	20	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	108	108	9	99	10	10	—
35 percent or more.....	210	210	4	184	11	26	25
Not computed.....	18	18	—	18	—	—	—
Median.....	32.9	32.9	22.3	34.7	28.0	44.2	39.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	373	373	70	175	18	27	15
Less than 20 percent.....	183	183	42	56	9	5	—
20 to 24 percent.....	111	111	26	50	9	16	15
25 to 29 percent.....	61	61	—	53	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	10	10	—	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	6	6	—	6	—	6	—
Median.....	20.0	20.0	17.1	22.8	17.5	21.7	22.5
\$35,000 or more.....	267	267	53	186	28	20	26
Less than 20 percent.....	246	246	44	178	28	20	26
20 to 24 percent.....	8	8	—	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	13	13	9	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.7	12.7	12.0	13.6	16.3	14.2	17.5

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Colhaun County—Con.				Albion city, Colhaun County	
	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 33	Tract 36	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	709	62	162	269	160	255
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	422	62	89	133	87	121
Less than \$300	47	—	15	38	15	38
\$300 to \$399	108	13	29	36	27	34
\$400 to \$499	118	27	9	27	9	22
\$500 to \$599	98	—	14	2	14	—
\$600 to \$799	42	11	14	16	14	13
\$800 to \$999	9	11	3	14	3	14
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	5	—	5	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	438	463	453	373	458	359
Not mortgaged	287	—	73	136	73	134
Less than \$100	—	—	9	—	9	—
\$100 to \$199	113	—	35	66	35	64
\$200 to \$299	111	—	18	45	18	45
\$300 to \$399	36	—	11	22	11	22
\$400 to \$499	18	—	—	3	—	3
\$500 or more	9	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	220	—	189	202	189	203
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	260	24	73	104	71	102
Less than 20 percent	76	—	9	38	9	36
20 to 24 percent	26	—	8	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent	52	13	11	14	11	14
30 to 34 percent	33	—	17	5	17	5
35 percent or more	66	11	28	47	26	47
Not computed	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.4	29.6	32.5	30.0	32.2	31.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	202	23	30	80	30	76
Less than 20 percent	139	—	27	73	27	71
20 to 24 percent	45	11	—	5	—	5
25 to 29 percent	8	12	—	2	—	—
30 to 34 percent	10	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	3	—	3	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.0	25.2	12.8	13.2	12.8	13.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	131	15	40	34	40	31
Less than 20 percent	123	15	40	34	40	31
20 to 24 percent	8	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.2	12.5	12.5	10.0	12.5	10.0
\$50,000 or more	116	—	19	51	19	46
Less than 20 percent	116	—	14	51	14	46
20 to 24 percent	—	—	5	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	—	16.3	10.0	16.3	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	350	147	219	329	219	326
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	—	—	—	30	—	30
\$100 to \$199	62	12	87	140	87	140
\$200 to \$299	58	—	36	70	36	67
\$300 to \$399	50	60	41	31	41	31
\$400 to \$499	109	27	36	25	36	25
\$500 to \$599	48	36	15	16	15	16
\$600 to \$749	8	12	4	8	4	8
\$750 to \$999	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	7	—	—	9	—	9
Median (dollars)	401	428	249	194	249	193
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000	160	48	143	238	143	235
Less than 20 percent	—	—	2	17	2	17
20 to 24 percent	—	—	15	14	15	14
25 to 29 percent	6	—	—	34	—	34
30 to 34 percent	13	—	20	8	20	8
35 percent or more	134	48	99	151	99	148
Not computed	7	—	7	14	7	14
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	86	64	43	26	43	26
Less than 20 percent	23	—	23	2	23	2
20 to 24 percent	12	—	14	7	14	7
25 to 29 percent	17	—	2	8	2	8
30 to 34 percent	5	25	—	9	—	9
35 percent or more	29	39	4	—	4	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.4	42.6	19.4	27.5	19.4	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	65	24	24	34	24	34
Less than 20 percent	22	24	11	19	11	19
20 to 24 percent	12	—	11	15	11	15
25 to 29 percent	21	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	10	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	2	—	2	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.4	17.5	20.5	17.5	20.5	17.5
\$35,000 or more	39	11	9	31	9	31
Less than 20 percent	39	11	9	22	9	22
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	12.5	12.5	11.3	12.5	11.3

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek city, Calhoun County							Remainder of Calhoun County
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	22	476	96	22	54	456	62	253
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	22	135	44	—	36	197	62	225
Less than \$300.....	—	43	18	—	8	38	—	9
\$300 to \$399.....	—	27	9	—	—	39	13	69
\$400 to \$499.....	—	22	—	—	18	32	27	86
\$500 to \$599.....	11	20	12	—	10	56	—	42
\$600 to \$799.....	5	11	5	—	—	23	11	19
\$800 to \$999.....	—	5	—	—	—	9	11	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	625	391	333	—	428	445	463	435
Not mortgaged.....	—	341	52	22	18	259	—	28
Less than \$100.....	—	21	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	130	14	—	12	104	—	9
\$200 to \$299.....	—	141	21	—	—	101	—	10
\$300 to \$399.....	—	21	9	22	—	36	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	21	—	—	6	18	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	9
Median (dollars).....	—	209	212	375	175	219	—	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	5	263	46	—	23	227	24	33
Less than 20 percent.....	—	78	22	—	—	58	—	18
20 to 24 percent.....	—	30	9	—	—	26	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	32	6	—	7	43	13	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—	14	—	—	—	33	—	—
35 percent or more.....	5	94	9	—	16	60	11	6
Not computed.....	—	15	—	—	—	7	—	—
Median.....	45.0	27.5	20.6	—	38.8	28.0	29.6	19.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	11	98	17	—	12	115	23	87
Less than 20 percent.....	—	86	11	—	6	103	—	36
20 to 24 percent.....	4	—	6	—	6	4	11	41
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	8	12	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	10
35 percent or more.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.1	10.0	17.9	—	15.0	12.5	25.2	20.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	19	22	22	19	58	15	73
Less than 20 percent.....	—	19	22	22	19	50	15	73
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	10.0	10.0	12.5	10.7	14.1	12.5	12.9
\$50,000 or more.....	6	96	11	—	—	56	—	60
Less than 20 percent.....	6	96	11	—	—	56	—	60
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	10.0	10.0	—	—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	191	471	223	146	78	284	147	10.0
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	13	20	28	—	—	62	12	—
\$200 to \$299.....	42	122	94	35	—	42	—	16
\$300 to \$399.....	75	160	26	30	—	45	60	5
\$400 to \$499.....	41	73	56	44	15	77	27	32
\$500 to \$599.....	9	46	19	31	26	35	36	13
\$600 to \$749.....	—	11	—	—	25	8	12	—
\$750 to \$999.....	11	12	—	—	—	8	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	27	—	6	12	7	—	—
Median (dollars).....	321	339	289	410	573	378	428	434
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	139	388	119	63	12	149	48	11
Less than 20 percent.....	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	7	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	9	9	—	—	13	—	—
35 percent or more.....	126	365	103	51	—	123	48	11
Not computed.....	—	16	—	12	12	7	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	30	63	58	36	25	58	64	28
Less than 20 percent.....	—	7	—	—	—	15	—	8
20 to 24 percent.....	—	8	10	—	—	4	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	20	—	—	12	—	5
30 to 34 percent.....	8	16	10	10	—	5	25	—
35 percent or more.....	22	7	11	26	25	22	39	7
Not computed.....	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	38.2	30.2	28.0	44.2	39.2	29.2	42.6	23.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	22	—	18	27	15	38	24	27
Less than 20 percent.....	7	—	9	5	—	11	24	11
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	9	16	15	4	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	15	—	—	—	—	13	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.3	—	17.5	21.7	22.5	26.5	17.5	21.6
\$35,000 or more.....	—	20	28	20	26	39	11	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	20	28	20	26	39	11	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	10.0	16.3	14.2	17.5	10.0	12.5	—

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA Colhoun County	
Occupied housing units	278	278
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	—	—
1985 to 1988	3	3
1980 to 1984	3	3
1970 to 1979	47	47
1960 to 1969	26	26
1950 to 1959	56	56
1940 to 1949	30	30
1939 or earlier	113	113
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	20	20
1 bedroom	20	20
2 bedrooms	87	87
3 bedrooms	105	105
4 bedrooms	35	35
5 or more bedrooms	11	11
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities	278	278
Source of water, public system or private company	196	196
Sewage disposal, public sewer	203	203
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	8
Owner-occupied housing units	6	6
Renter-occupied housing units	2	2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	212	212
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	13	13
Electricity	6	6
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	31	31
All other fuels	16	16
No fuel used	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	33	33
1	107	107
2	108	108
3 or more	30	30
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units	115	115
1989 to March 1990	11	11
1985 to 1988	33	33
1980 to 1984	15	15
1970 to 1979	11	11
1969 or earlier	45	45
Renter-occupied housing units	163	163
1989 to March 1990	55	55
1985 to 1988	72	72
1980 to 1984	22	22
1970 to 1979	—	—
1969 or earlier	14	14
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	56	56
Householder 65 years and over	56	56
Owner-occupied housing units	32	32
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
No telephone in unit	7	7
No vehicle available	12	12
Complete plumbing facilities	270	270
1.00 or less persons per room	267	267
1.01 or more persons per room	3	3
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	8
1.00 or less persons per room	8	8
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 882	29 882
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 174	17 174
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	101	101
Owner-occupied housing units	14	14
Renter-occupied housing units	87	87

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Calhoun County
Specified owner-occupied housing units	93	93
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage	47	47
Less than \$300	—	—
\$300 to \$399	17	17
\$400 to \$499	17	17
\$500 to \$599	5	5
\$600 to \$799	8	8
\$800 to \$999	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	422	422
Not mortgaged	46	46
Less than \$100	2	2
\$100 to \$199	17	17
\$200 to \$299	18	18
\$300 to \$399	2	2
\$400 to \$499	7	7
\$500 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	218	218
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000	36	36
Less than 20 percent	9	9
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	8
35 percent or more	19	19
Not computed	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	27	27
Less than 20 percent	21	21
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	16.3	16.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11	11
Less than 20 percent	11	11
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	15.4	15.4
\$50,000 or more	19	19
Less than 20 percent	19	19
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	161	161
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100	—	—
\$100 to \$199	12	12
\$200 to \$299	44	44
\$300 to \$399	31	31
\$400 to \$499	37	37
\$500 to \$599	22	22
\$600 to \$749	4	4
\$750 to \$999	11	11
\$1,000 or more	—	—
No cash rent	—	—
Median (dollars)	390	390
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000	52	52
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	52	52
Not computed	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	59	59
Less than 20 percent	8	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	15	15
30 to 34 percent	6	6
35 percent or more	30	30
Not computed	—	—
Median	35.4	35.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	38	38
Less than 20 percent	26	26
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6
30 to 34 percent	6	6
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	14.0	14.0
\$35,000 or more	12	12
Less than 20 percent	12	12
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	17.5	17.5

Table 40. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Calhoun County	
		Total	Battle Creek city
Occupied housing units	277	277	237
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	30	30	20
1980 to 1984	6	6	6
1970 to 1979	116	116	98
1960 to 1969	44	44	32
1950 to 1959	20	20	20
1940 to 1949	19	19	19
1939 or earlier	42	42	42
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	16	16	16
1 bedroom	21	21	18
2 bedrooms	51	51	33
3 bedrooms	122	122	114
4 bedrooms	67	67	56
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	277	277	237
Source of water, public system or private company	221	221	206
Sewage disposal, public sewer	270	270	237
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	229	229	209
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	28	28	22
Electricity	11	11	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	2	2	—
All other fuels	—	—	—
No fuel used	7	7	6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	18	18	18
1	51	51	49
2	163	163	151
3 or more	45	45	19
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.9	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	111	111	90
1989 to March 1990	6	6	6
1985 to 1988	37	37	37
1980 to 1984	20	20	12
1970 to 1979	35	35	22
1969 or earlier	13	13	13
Renter-occupied housing units	166	166	147
1989 to March 1990	93	93	80
1985 to 1988	73	73	67
1980 to 1984	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	18	18	18
Owner-occupied housing units	7	7	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—
No vehicle available	7	7	7
Complete plumbing facilities	277	277	237
1.00 or less persons per room	246	246	208
1.01 or more persons per room	31	31	29
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	86 468	86 468	93 827
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	44 030	44 030	44 310
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	40	40	40
Owner-occupied housing units	14	14	14
Renter-occupied housing units	26	26	26

Table 41. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Colhoun County	
		Total	Battle Creek city
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	106	106	90
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage -----	79	79	63
Less than \$300 -----	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	6	6	6
\$400 to \$499 -----	11	11	11
\$500 to \$599 -----	8	8	—
\$600 to \$799 -----	8	8	6
\$800 to \$999 -----	18	18	12
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	28	28	28
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	905	905	975
Not mortgaged -----	27	27	27
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	21	21	21
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	6	6	6
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	173	173	173
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000 -----	14	14	14
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	7	7	7
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	7	7	7
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	40.0	40.0	40.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	24	24	24
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	17	17	17
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	7	7	7
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	23.5	23.5	23.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	18	18	12
Less than 20 percent -----	13	13	7
20 to 24 percent -----	5	5	5
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	16.7	16.7	10.0
\$50,000 or more -----	50	50	40
Less than 20 percent -----	50	50	40
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	12.2	12.2	11.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	166	166	147
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	11	11	11
\$300 to \$399 -----	3	3	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	27	27	17
\$500 to \$599 -----	23	23	23
\$600 to \$749 -----	38	38	32
\$750 to \$999 -----	37	37	37
\$1,000 or more -----	27	27	27
No cash rent -----	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	693	693	722
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000 -----	20	20	20
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	11	11	11
Not computed -----	9	9	9
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	47	47	37
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	10	10	—
35 percent or more -----	37	37	37
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	34	34	34
Less than 20 percent -----	6	6	6
20 to 24 percent -----	10	10	10
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	14	14	14
35 percent or more -----	4	4	4
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	30.4	30.4	30.4
\$35,000 or more -----	65	65	56
Less than 20 percent -----	52	52	43
20 to 24 percent -----	4	4	4
25 to 29 percent -----	9	9	9
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	14.6	14.6	15.8

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Colhoun County		
		Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city
Occupied housing units	649	649	158	276
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	19	19	—	12
1980 to 1984	9	9	—	5
1970 to 1979	130	130	19	39
1960 to 1969	88	88	19	34
1950 to 1959	102	102	37	38
1940 to 1949	77	77	8	58
1939 or earlier	224	224	75	90
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	14	14	14	—
1 bedroom	86	86	33	42
2 bedrooms	187	187	17	61
3 bedrooms	222	222	71	95
4 bedrooms	125	125	14	78
5 or more bedrooms	15	15	9	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	645	645	158	272
Source of water, public system or private company	514	514	158	267
Sewage disposal, public sewer	525	525	158	267
Locking complete plumbing facilities	4	4	4	—
Owner-occupied housing units	4	4	4	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	531	531	153	265
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	36	36	3	—
Electricity	26	26	2	7
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	35	35	—	—
All other fuels	21	21	—	4
No fuel used	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	109	109	37	58
1	204	204	62	58
2	235	235	20	119
3 or more	101	101	39	41
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	399	399	91	182
1989 to March 1990	34	34	11	20
1985 to 1988	125	125	17	69
1980 to 1984	57	57	7	23
1970 to 1979	102	102	33	42
1969 or earlier	81	81	23	28
Renter-occupied housing units	250	250	67	94
1989 to March 1990	117	117	38	51
1985 to 1988	73	73	23	18
1980 to 1984	27	27	6	16
1970 to 1979	33	33	—	9
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	61	61	28	27
Householder 65 years and over	80	80	16	23
Owner-occupied housing units	42	42	13	16
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	40	40	10	16
Complete plumbing facilities	645	645	154	276
1.00 or less persons per room	597	597	130	256
1.01 or more persons per room	48	48	24	20
Locking complete plumbing facilities	4	4	4	—
1.00 or less persons per room	4	4	4	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 154	33 154	30 763	32 309
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 032	21 032	12 303	25 071
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	140	140	67	59
Owner-occupied housing units	70	70	19	39
Renter-occupied housing units	70	70	48	20

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bottle Creek, MI MSA	Colhoun County		
		Total	Albion city	Bottle Creek city
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	353	353	87	161
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage -----	233	233	37	120
Less than \$300 -----	8	8	2	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	54	54	13	27
\$400 to \$499 -----	100	100	13	51
\$500 to \$599 -----	28	28	7	14
\$600 to \$799 -----	17	17	—	6
\$800 to \$999 -----	9	9	2	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	17	17	—	17
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	447	447	444	453
Not mortgaged -----	120	120	50	41
Less than \$100 -----	16	16	3	13
\$100 to \$199 -----	46	46	28	9
\$200 to \$299 -----	52	52	13	19
\$300 to \$399 -----	6	6	6	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	195	195	180	142
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000 -----	108	108	33	56
Less than 20 percent -----	14	14	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	22	22	—	22
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	40	40	9	23
35 percent or more -----	32	32	10	11
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	32.2	32.2	31.4	31.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	90	90	21	32
Less than 20 percent -----	76	76	21	20
20 to 24 percent -----	6	6	—	6
25 to 29 percent -----	6	6	—	6
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	2	2	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	15.6	15.6	10.0—	18.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	83	83	23	43
Less than 20 percent -----	76	76	23	36
20 to 24 percent -----	7	7	—	7
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	13.4	13.4	10.0—	14.9
\$50,000 or more -----	72	72	10	30
Less than 20 percent -----	68	68	10	26
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	4	4	—	4
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	249	249	67	94
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	23	23	6	15
\$200 to \$299 -----	59	59	37	18
\$300 to \$399 -----	81	81	19	27
\$400 to \$499 -----	63	63	5	21
\$500 to \$599 -----	15	15	—	13
\$600 to \$749 -----	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	8	8	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	341	341	272	340
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000 -----	73	73	48	15
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	2	2	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	64	64	48	8
Not computed -----	7	7	—	7
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	62	62	—	29
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	25	25	—	17
30 to 34 percent -----	7	7	—	4
35 percent or more -----	22	22	—	8
Not computed -----	8	8	—	—
Median -----	31.4	31.4	—	29.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	55	55	3	22
Less than 20 percent -----	44	44	3	22
20 to 24 percent -----	11	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.7	14.7	17.5	13.4
\$35,000 or more -----	59	59	16	28
Less than 20 percent -----	59	59	16	28
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	11.4	11.4	12.5	10.0—

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Colhoun County		
		Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city
Occupied housing units	45 452	45 452	2 095	17 533
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990	495	495	—	119
1985 to 1988	1 568	1 568	29	356
1980 to 1984	1 964	1 964	63	648
1970 to 1979	7 577	7 577	134	1 901
1960 to 1969	7 115	7 115	299	2 504
1950 to 1959	8 427	8 427	272	3 591
1940 to 1949	5 314	5 314	203	3 138
1939 or earlier	12 992	12 992	1 095	5 276
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	367	367	18	163
1 bedroom	4 465	4 465	312	2 222
2 bedrooms	13 850	13 850	470	5 986
3 bedrooms	19 527	19 527	920	6 611
4 bedrooms	5 931	5 931	302	2 126
5 or more bedrooms	1 312	1 312	73	425
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	45 281	45 281	2 095	17 489
Source of water, public system or private company	25 941	25 941	2 051	15 491
Sewage disposal, public sewer	29 055	29 055	2 070	16 964
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	131	131	—	42
Owner-occupied housing units	76	76	—	14
Renter-occupied housing units	55	55	—	28
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	33 146	33 146	1 994	15 939
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 632	2 632	—	138
Electricity	1 930	1 930	51	673
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	5 395	5 395	9	579
All other fuels	2 282	2 282	41	176
No fuel used	67	67	—	28
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	3 698	3 698	337	2 146
1	15 942	15 942	893	7 000
2	17 630	17 630	682	6 032
3 or more	8 182	8 182	183	2 355
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	33 621	33 621	1 326	11 685
1989 to March 1990	2 788	2 788	98	1 042
1985 to 1988	7 446	7 446	261	2 620
1980 to 1984	4 336	4 336	154	1 306
1970 to 1979	8 404	8 404	346	2 701
1969 or earlier	10 647	10 647	467	4 016
Renter-occupied housing units	11 831	11 831	769	5 848
1989 to March 1990	4 985	4 985	322	2 416
1985 to 1988	4 249	4 249	265	2 118
1980 to 1984	1 590	1 590	106	772
1970 to 1979	731	731	60	403
1969 or earlier	276	276	16	139
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	1 825	1 825	148	819
Householder 65 years and over	11 321	11 321	668	5 036
Owner-occupied housing units	9 250	9 250	465	3 642
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	19	19	—	—
No telephone in unit	113	113	—	56
No vehicle available	1 765	1 765	176	1 028
Complete plumbing facilities	45 321	45 321	2 095	17 491
1.00 or less persons per room	44 646	44 646	2 081	17 224
1.01 or more persons per room	675	675	14	267
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	131	131	—	42
1.00 or less persons per room	129	129	—	42
1.01 or more persons per room	2	2	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 484	37 484	34 005	38 650
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 718	21 718	14 979	21 049
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	5 506	5 506	378	2 548
Owner-occupied housing units	2 515	2 515	90	859
Renter-occupied housing units	2 991	2 991	288	1 689

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Battle Creek, MI MSA	Calhoun County		
		Total	Albion city	Battle Creek city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	26 394	26 394	1 259	10 920
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	14 750	14 750	604	5 938
Less than \$300	739	739	36	347
\$300 to \$399	2 368	2 368	205	962
\$400 to \$499	3 036	3 036	184	1 214
\$500 to \$599	2 560	2 560	96	955
\$600 to \$799	3 134	3 134	31	1 115
\$800 to \$999	1 595	1 595	37	664
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 037	1 037	7	480
\$1,500 to \$1,999	208	208	8	138
\$2,000 or more	73	73	—	63
Median (dollars)	545	545	435	544
Not mortgaged	11 644	11 644	653	4 982
Less than \$100	164	164	5	73
\$100 to \$199	4 306	4 306	298	1 985
\$200 to \$299	5 208	5 208	299	2 015
\$300 to \$399	1 415	1 415	29	561
\$400 to \$499	351	351	22	181
\$500 or more	200	200	2	167
Median (dollars)	220	220	205	216
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000	7 022	7 022	411	3 144
Less than 20 percent	2 184	2 184	156	1 008
20 to 24 percent	1 078	1 078	90	499
25 to 29 percent	858	858	44	364
30 to 34 percent	569	569	1	219
35 percent or more	2 198	2 198	112	979
Not computed	135	135	8	75
Median	26.1	26.1	22.5	25.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	6 911	6 911	320	2 788
Less than 20 percent	4 706	4 706	252	1 933
20 to 24 percent	1 119	1 119	57	451
25 to 29 percent	638	638	11	262
30 to 34 percent	208	208	—	62
35 percent or more	240	240	—	80
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	15.2	15.2	13.6	15.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 527	5 527	297	2 141
Less than 20 percent	4 562	4 562	282	1 762
20 to 24 percent	624	624	15	234
25 to 29 percent	219	219	—	96
30 to 34 percent	99	99	—	37
35 percent or more	23	23	—	12
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	13.2	13.2	10.3	13.1
\$50,000 or more	6 934	6 934	231	2 847
Less than 20 percent	6 215	6 215	231	2 496
20 to 24 percent	488	488	—	229
25 to 29 percent	160	160	—	78
30 to 34 percent	50	50	—	28
35 percent or more	21	21	—	16
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	11.6	11.6	10.0	12.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	11 282	11 282	757	5 813
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100	118	118	32	55
\$100 to \$199	773	773	108	427
\$200 to \$299	1 999	1 999	162	1 186
\$300 to \$399	3 464	3 464	295	1 535
\$400 to \$499	2 658	2 658	99	1 426
\$500 to \$599	1 152	1 152	21	653
\$600 to \$749	507	507	6	262
\$750 to \$999	129	129	—	91
\$1,000 or more	35	35	8	16
No cash rent	447	447	26	162
Median (dollars)	373	373	322	377
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000	3 395	3 395	358	1 976
Less than 20 percent	49	49	27	7
20 to 24 percent	136	136	29	74
25 to 29 percent	236	236	64	125
30 to 34 percent	205	205	—	160
35 percent or more	2 557	2 557	220	1 519
Not computed	212	212	18	91
Median	50.0+	50.0+	46.4	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2 934	2 934	190	1 417
Less than 20 percent	251	251	23	129
20 to 24 percent	508	508	45	246
25 to 29 percent	691	691	45	270
30 to 34 percent	469	469	27	242
35 percent or more	872	872	35	491
Not computed	143	143	15	39
Median	29.6	29.6	27.2	30.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 933	2 933	152	1 378
Less than 20 percent	1 638	1 638	97	731
20 to 24 percent	781	781	48	381
25 to 29 percent	256	256	5	122
30 to 34 percent	99	99	2	66
35 percent or more	34	34	—	10
Not computed	125	125	—	68
Median	18.8	18.8	18.0	19.2
\$35,000 or more	2 020	2 020	57	1 042
Less than 20 percent	1 831	1 831	48	963
20 to 24 percent	62	62	—	27
25 to 29 percent	27	27	8	16
30 to 34 percent	15	15	—	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	85	85	1	30
Median	12.4	12.4	10.0	12.7

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Battle Creek, MI MSA -----	135 982	20.2	55 619	20.1	BATTLE CREEK CITY, CALHOUN COUNTY—Con.				
CALHOUN COUNTY					Tract 13 (pt.) -----	171	9.4	85	10.6
Total -----	135 982	20.2	55 619	20.1	Tract 14 (pt.) -----	4 605	11.9	1 878	11.4
Albion city -----	10 066	15.7	3 656	17.1	Tract 15 -----	3 480	15.9	1 308	15.8
Battle Creek city -----	53 540	14.0	23 252	14.0	Tract 16 -----	2 790	15.6	1 237	15.9
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNAs IN CALHOUN COUNTY					Tract 17 -----	4 704	16.4	1 859	16.1
Tract 4 -----	2 828	13.1	1 243	14.2	Tract 18 -----	4 306	15.8	2 004	15.3
Tract 6 -----	3 738	12.4	1 692	13.6	Tract 19 (pt.) -----	82	17.1	55	14.5
Tract 7 -----	3 309	15.5	1 470	15.1	Tract 22 (pt.) -----	81	11.1	13	15.4
Tract 8 -----	3 405	15.8	1 410	15.5	Tract 23 (pt.) -----	1	—	1	—
Tract 9 -----	3 349	14.9	1 518	15.2	Tract 25 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 10 -----	4 450	15.0	1 919	15.2	Tract 26 (pt.) -----	30	16.7	10	20.0
Tract 11 -----	4 164	11.7	1 883	11.8	REMAINDER OF CALHOUN COUNTY				
Tract 12 -----	2 684	13.9	1 074	14.2	Tract 4 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 13 -----	4 506	14.7	1 926	14.7	Tract 6 (pt.) -----	465	12.9	232	13.4
Tract 14 -----	4 657	11.8	1 902	11.4	Tract 7 (pt.) -----	619	15.7	291	16.5
Tract 19 -----	3 544	15.9	1 419	15.5	Tract 8 (pt.) -----	662	16.9	272	15.1
Tract 22 -----	3 026	15.0	1 089	14.7	Tract 9 (pt.) -----	1 447	14.6	740	15.3
Tract 23 -----	3 567	15.0	1 556	15.0	Tract 10 (pt.) -----	1 444	13.9	536	14.0
Tract 25 -----	3 492	14.6	1 281	15.0	Tract 11 (pt.) -----	176	13.1	79	8.9
Tract 26 -----	2 104	11.1	609	15.4	Tract 12 (pt.) -----	1 424	13.7	560	14.3
Tract 33 -----	2 678	21.6	1 020	21.3	Tract 13 (pt.) -----	4 335	14.9	1 841	14.9
Tract 34 -----	2 771	14.6	803	17.9	Tract 14 (pt.) -----	52	3.8	24	8.3
Tract 35 -----	2 920	18.7	1 051	21.3	Tract 19 (pt.) -----	3 462	15.9	1 364	15.5
Tract 36 -----	2 567	17.1	1 147	18.3	Tract 20 -----	4 218	14.2	1 534	14.7
ALBION CITY, CALHOUN COUNTY					Tract 21 -----	1 521	13.2	684	13.2
Tract 33 (pt.) -----	2 461	19.3	935	18.9	Tract 22 (pt.) -----	2 945	15.1	1 076	14.7
Tract 34 (pt.) -----	2 581	12.6	719	15.3	Tract 23 (pt.) -----	3 566	15.0	1 555	15.0
Tract 35 (pt.) -----	2 585	15.3	904	16.9	Tract 24 -----	2 640	13.0	1 151	13.5
Tract 36 (pt.) -----	2 439	15.8	1 098	17.0	Tract 25 (pt.) -----	3 492	14.6	1 281	15.0
BATTLE CREEK CITY, CALHOUN COUNTY					Tract 26 (pt.) -----	2 074	11.0	599	15.4
Tract 1 -----	17	5.9	42	16.7	Tract 27 -----	5 051	28.3	1 937	29.4
Tract 2 -----	4 993	11.1	2 289	11.1	Tract 28 -----	4 288	42.6	1 641	42.7
Tract 3 -----	3 193	13.0	1 568	13.4	Tract 29 -----	3 395	44.9	1 321	45.8
Tract 4 (pt.) -----	2 828	13.1	1 243	14.2	Tract 30 -----	2 101	48.8	765	46.8
Tract 5 -----	3 397	14.1	1 404	14.2	Tract 31 -----	2 875	38.5	1 103	37.3
Tract 6 (pt.) -----	3 273	12.3	1 460	13.6	Tract 32 -----	2 525	42.4	939	44.6
Tract 7 (pt.) -----	2 690	15.5	1 179	14.8	Tract 33 (pt.) -----	217	47.9	85	47.1
Tract 8 (pt.) -----	2 743	15.6	1 138	15.6	Tract 34 (pt.) -----	190	41.6	84	40.5
Tract 9 (pt.) -----	1 902	15.1	778	15.2	Tract 35 (pt.) -----	335	44.8	147	48.3
Tract 10 (pt.) -----	3 006	15.5	1 383	15.6	Tract 36 (pt.) -----	128	41.4	49	46.9
Tract 11 (pt.) -----	3 988	11.6	1 804	11.9	Tract 37 -----	5 071	44.8	2 098	44.4
Tract 12 (pt.) -----	1 260	14.0	514	14.2	Tract 38 -----	3 492	28.4	1 274	27.6
					Tract 39 -----	3 868	21.5	1 530	21.8
					Tract 40 -----	4 298	21.5	1 919	21.9

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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Puerto Rico (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Purchase (See County Subdivision)	
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Rural (See Urban and Rural)	
Selected States (See County Subdivision, see State)	
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Tract (See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)	
Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA) (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
 Region
 Division
 State
 County
 County subdivision
 Place (or part)
 Census tract/block numbering area
 (or part)
 Block group (or part)
 Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
County "A"
County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as “Arab” and “West Indian” were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The “West Indian” category excluded “Hispanic” groups such as “Puerto Rican” and “Cuban” that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, “American” is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, “American” was tabulated but included under the category “Ancestry not specified.”

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under “Place of Birth.”)

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as “high school graduate(s)” —persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was “Less than 9th grade.”)

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave “medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology” as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded “barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade” from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were “higher” than professional school degrees, which were “higher” than master’s degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a “no” or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, “Accuracy of the Data.”)

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers’ reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income “in kind,” income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”) Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, “Car, truck, or van,” includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, “Public transportation,” includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, “Other means,” includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, “Other means,” may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was “Car, truck, or van.” (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, “Drove alone,” includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, “Carpooled,” includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”)

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark “Yes” in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-European	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
All other languages	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa
	Other languages (part)	

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.	8,076									
Householder under 65 years. ...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.*)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under “Other Asian” or “Other Pacific Islander” are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as “All other Asian” or “All other Pacific Islander,” respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner “Asian or Pacific Islander (API),” the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, “Other API,” for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for “Other API” were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as “Other Asian,” while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as “Other Pacific Islander.” In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as “Other API” in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the “Other” race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as “Other race” in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as “Other Asian and Pacific Islander” in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for “Other Asian” and “Other Pacific Islander.”

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the “Other” category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as “White,” while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the “Other” category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as “Other race” or “Other.” These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the “Other race” or “Other” category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the “White” category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on “Comparability”).

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or “dropouts” and an unemployment rate for the “dropout” population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in “Educational Attainment,” “Employment Status,” and “School Enrollment and Type of School.” The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a “regular” public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to “include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree” as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either “public school, public college” or “private school, private college.” The instruction guide defines a public school as “any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.” Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the “public” and “private” circles are edited to the first entry, “public.”

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” “elementary or high school,” or “college” according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in “college.” Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving “NO DIPLOMA” were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under “Educational Attainment.”)

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at “school, college, or any educational institution” was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include “night school” was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term “regular school” was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which “advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree.” Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term “regular school or college” and a similar, though expanded, definition of “regular” was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census’ use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase “regular school or college” and included instructions to “count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree.” Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent” are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$80” is \$50. The amount assigned to the category “\$1,000 or more” is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as “months vacant”) were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the “Less than 1 month” interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as “No cash rent” in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on “persons in unit” show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase “persons in unit” is used for housing tabulations, “persons in households” for population items. Figures for “persons in unit” match those for “persons in household” for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. “Persons per occupied housing unit” is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

“Persons per room” is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of “Poverty Status in 1989” and “Income in 1989” under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan” if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)” if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under “Mortgage Status.”)

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. “No cash rent” units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the “No cash rent” category. “Rented for cash rent” includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

$$= 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$$

or

$$4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE(1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$$

$$= .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)]$$

or

$$1.02 \text{ to } 1.12$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.		Renter	
	All Other Housing Units		White Householder
11	1 person in housing unit		Householder of Hispanic origin
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit		Rent
		101	Less than \$100
		102	\$100 to \$199
		103	\$200 to \$299
		104	\$300 to \$399
		105	\$400 to \$499
		106	\$500 to \$599
		107	\$600 to \$749
		108	\$750 to \$999
		109	\$1,000 or more
		110	No cash rent
STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY			
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2		
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2		
STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1	Single unit structure		
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units		
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units		Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
		111-120	Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
STAGE IV: TENURE/ RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/ VALUE OR RENT			
Group	Owner	121-140	Black Householder
	White Householder		Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Householder of Hispanic Origin		
	Value		Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
1	Less than \$20,000		
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999		
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999		
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999		
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	161-180	Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999		
9	\$300,000 or more		
10	Other ¹		Householder of Other Race
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin	181-200	Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10		
	Black Householder		Vacant Housing Units
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20	1	Vacant for rent
		2	Vacant for sale
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	3	Other vacant
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20		
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder		
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20		
	Householder of Other Race		
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20		

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Michigan

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.0	1.6	0.9	0.8
Place of birth.....	2.4	2.1	1.3	1.1
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.8	1.1	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.3
Household type.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.4
House heating fuel.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her “usual residence” in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person’s legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person’s legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy’s homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3–11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input type="checkbox"/> 00 <input type="checkbox"/> 00 <input type="checkbox"/> 00	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 9	<input type="checkbox"/> 00 <input type="checkbox"/> 00 <input type="checkbox"/> 00	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 1
<input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0
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	<input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 0		<input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 0

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1. If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on. If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

- 21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062--only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else--no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started--and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana --
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
<u>1</u>			<u>7</u>		
<u>2</u>			<u>8</u>		
<u>3</u>			<u>9</u>		
<u>4</u>			<u>10</u>		
<u>5</u>			<u>11</u>		
<u>6</u>			<u>12</u>		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial
<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p> <p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>
<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a--H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 1		H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?		<i>If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —</i> H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?			
Last name First name Middle initial		If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative <input type="checkbox"/> Steppson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). _____ _____	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). _____ _____		H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more </div> </div>			
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Other API </div> </div> <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)		H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building with 2 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 3 or 4 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 5 to 9 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 10 to 19 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 20 to 49 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 50 or more apartments <input type="radio"/> Other		<i>Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —</i> H7a. What is the monthly rent? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80 <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99 <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124 <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149 <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174 <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324 <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349 <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399 <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424 <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449 <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474 <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499 <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524 <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549 <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649 <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699 <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749 <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more </div> </div>			
a. Age 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0		b. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0		H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. <input type="radio"/> 1 room <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms			
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		H4. Is this house or apartment — <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)? <input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent? <input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?		b. Does the monthly rent include any meals? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No			
FOR CENSUS USE							
A. Total persons 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9		B. Type of unit Occupied Vacant <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Con'tn <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		D. Months vacant <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more E. Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> Q <input type="radio"/> QA JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/> F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1		G. DO ID 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> \$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> \$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> \$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> \$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

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INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

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PERSON 1		
Last name	First name	Middle initial
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — <i>Skip to 11</i> <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEd, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		
14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — <i>Go to questions for the next person</i> <input type="radio"/> Yes — <i>Skip to 15a</i> <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		
15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 16</i> b. What is this language? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		
16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — <i>Go to 17a</i> <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — <i>Go to questions for the next person</i>		
17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — <i>Skip to 18</i> <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 18</i> b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 20px;"></div> Years		
18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
If this person is a female — 20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		
21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — <i>Skip to 25</i> b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 20px;"></div> Hours		
22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) b. Name of city, town, or post office <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> e. State <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 20px;"></div> f. ZIP Code <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 20px;"></div>		

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- ☐ a.m.
☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

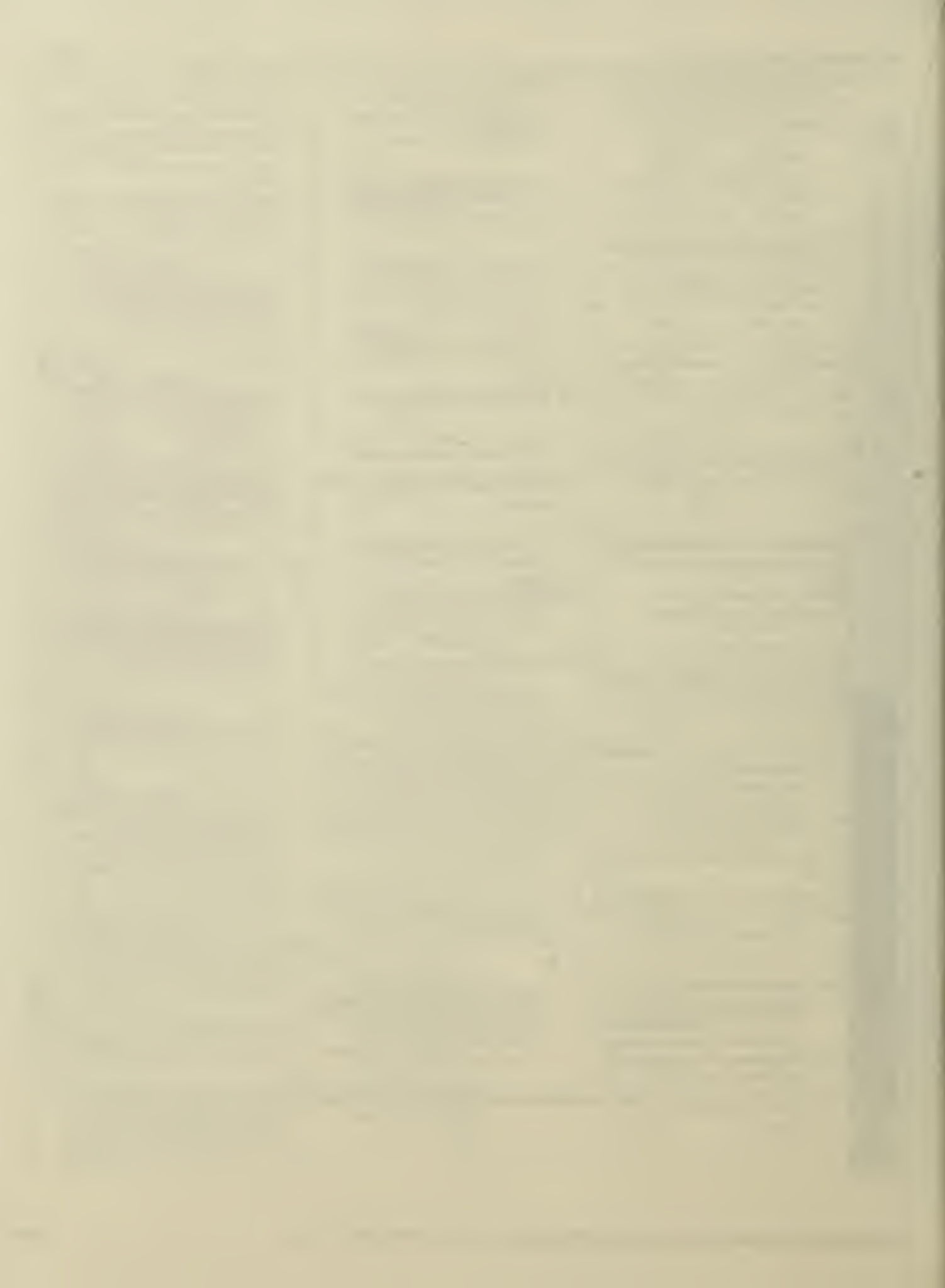
☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR ☐ \$
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:
Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:
Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivi- sions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdic- tion statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

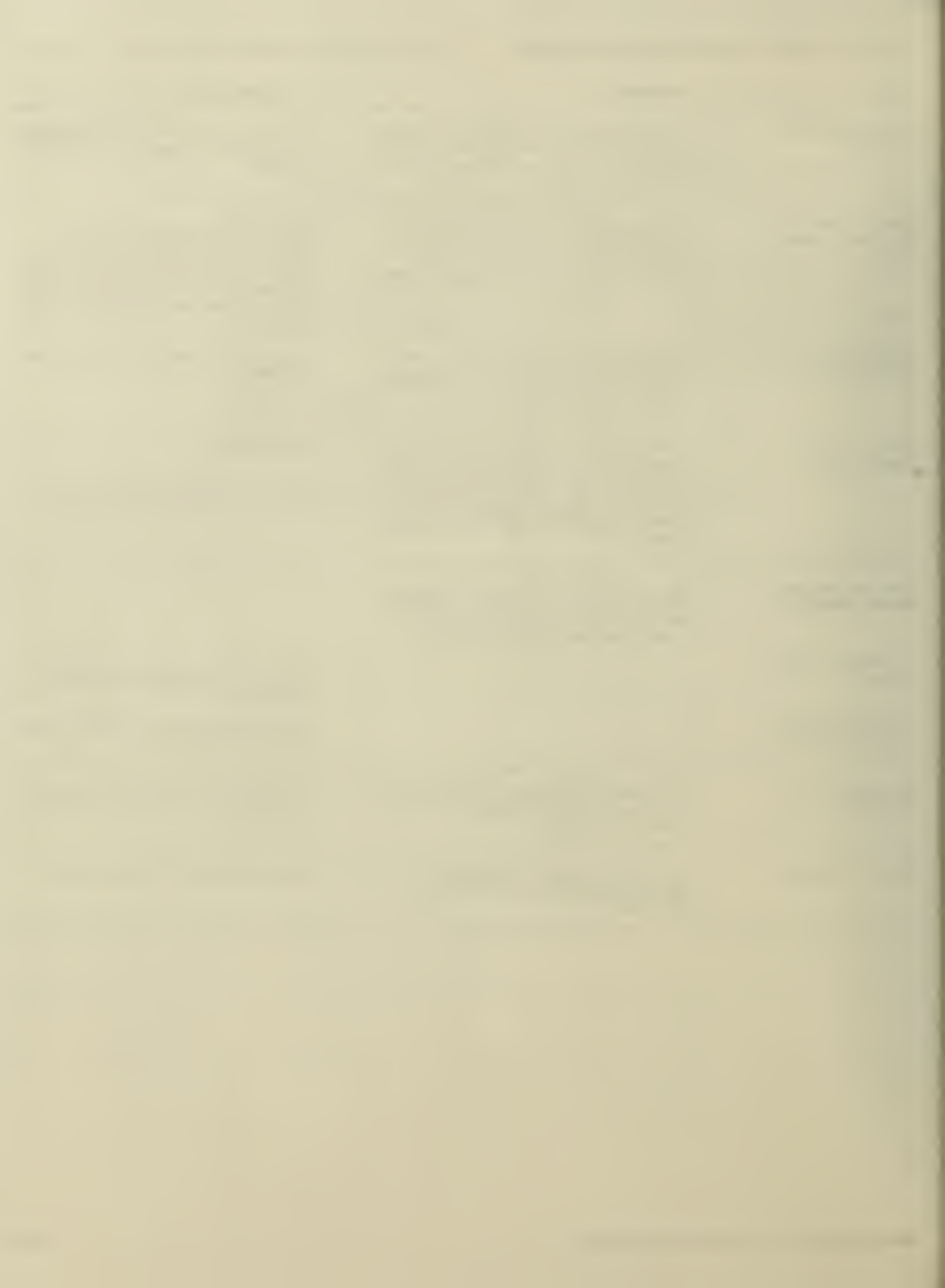
¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).



electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

• **Geographic** definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. • **Population and housing** definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. • **Technical** terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide*, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- **Data products**
- **Geographic terms and products**
- **Where to find assistance**
- **Population and housing concepts**
- **Census procedures**

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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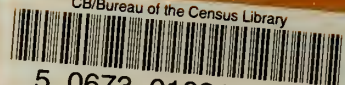


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